The Bombay Gazette,

AND INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

No. 4,597. New Series.] BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1863. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
———— including postage	" 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	" 28	0
———— including postage	" 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	" 16	0
———— including postage	" 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	" 6	0
———— including postage	" 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	" 0	4
Back Numbers	" 0	8

As the pre-payment of Postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	" 2	0
First insertion, each line	" 0	6
Second insertion	" 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	" 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	" 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office 39, Medow Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY,

Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe, including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

Annual Subscription, Rupees 10, payable in advance. Single Copy 8 annas.

Postage to England in advance, Rs. 3 per annum via Marseilles, Rs. 2-4-0 via Southampton.

Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to the Editor, Fort, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press*, should be addressed to the Manager, 39, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL EARLY IN OCTOBER.

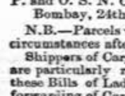


THE fine new Iron-built Ship REMINGTON, A 1, 12 years, 999 Tons register, Captain A. PEARSON, late of the *Lancastrian*, has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For particulars apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 19th September 1863.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-Ship JEDDO, (1,632 Tons and 450 H.P.), Captain J. G. GRIBBLE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on TUESDAY, the 29th September, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Friday, the 25th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

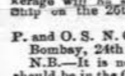
THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 24th September 1863.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 4 P.M. on Friday the 25th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

Steam Communication to Point de Galle, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-ship OTTAWA, (1,274 Tons and 200 H.P.) Captain WILLIAM BLAKE, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 29th September, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Saturday, the 26th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of Opium, not in the Ship on the 26th.

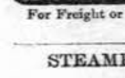
THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 24th September 1863.

N.B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in the Office by noon of Saturday the 26th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

FOR KURRACHEE.



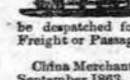
THE S. S. PIONEER, J. WOOLLEY, Commander, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.)



THE CHINA MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Screw Steam-Ship JOHN BRIGHT, Captain J. E. BETHAM will be despatched for the above ports early next month. For Freight or Passage apply to

BYRAMJEE CURSETJEE, Manager.

China Merchant's Steam Navigation Company's Office 24th September 1863.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.



THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PHLOX, W. MOYLAND, Commander, will start for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to JAVERCHUND ATMARAM.

Bombay, 25th September 1863.

FOR SURAT.



THE fast sailing Steamer VICTORIA, G. AHMED, Commander, will sail for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Manager at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO from China Ports per Steam-ship *Ottawa*, are particularly requested to take notice that as that vessel will leave for China on 29th instant, all Packages will have to be removed forthwith, otherwise they will be landed at the Owner's risk and expense.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent,

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1863. P. and O. S. N. Company.

CONSIGNEES PER "NAVAL BRIGADE," from London, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to take delivery of their Goods, failing which, they will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain MOON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

CONSIGNEES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS, shipped at Liverpool, by Messrs. Mathison and Besusire per *Baron Renfrew*, are hereby informed that they are now lying at the Custom House Bunder and unless claimed within seven days will be sold to defray freight and other expenses.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Captain RKAS and Owners.

DS—2 Cases Hardware.
DS—3 Casks "
DS—1 Case "
DS—1 Cask "
DS—13 Bundles Shovels.
A to M
N to P —3 " Forks.

Bombay, 25th Sept. 1863.

Wanted.

A CLERK WANTED.—Portuguese or Parsee. Address P., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED TO RENT, an airy BUNGALOW, conveniently situated, either in Middle or Upper Colaba, Mazagon or Byculla, rent moderate. Apply to A. B. at this office.

Houses, &c., to Let.

TO BE LET, FROM 1st OCTOBER 1863, TWO LARGE GODOWNS, underneath Messrs. Brown, Clough & Co. Apply to Messrs. PESTONJEE AND ARDASEER EDULJEE SOOKIA, on the Premises.

Bombay, 18th September 1863.

TO LET.—On the 1st December 1863 or 1st January 1864, the well situated and comfortable House now occupied by Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Rampart Row. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—(Whole or in separate apartments), the premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Dadabhoy and Manockjee in Meadow Street, Fort, known as the "Royal Hotel," consisting of suites of Apartments on three stories facing the sea, with extensive Godowns, &c. Suitable for a Bank or Merchants' Offices. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, for three months, from the 1st of October. Rent moderate. Apply to PESTONJEE JEWANJEE, 1, Military Square, Fort.

Also for sale, an OFFICE BROUGHAM, with two horses.

Books, &c., for Sale.

THE Bombay Army List, and the Bombay Civil List, including the Ecclesiastical Establishment. Corrected to 30th June 1863, now ready, at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA relating to the POLICE, MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, and TAXATION OF BOMBAY. Reprinted from the *Calcutta Gazette*. Price Two Rupees.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, as the same stood on the 15th June 1863, showing the names and designation of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in the Political, Revenue, Revenue Survey, Financial, Judicial, General, Ecclesiastical, Educational, and Public Works Departments. Lists of H. M. Justices of the Peace, &c. Now ready. Price Rs. 1-8.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

"GOD BLESS THE PRINCE OF WALES." NATIONAL SONG WITH CHORUS

MUSIC and words in English and Welsh as sung by SIMS REEVES. Price Rs. 2-4. Only a few copies.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

CHARTS

TO SHIP MASTERS, SHIP OWNERS, AND CHARTERERS.

THE following selection of ADMIRALTY CHARTS, of the latest Surveys, are now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office:—

	Rs.	As.
Sindh and Cutch, including the Gulf of Cutch	3	0
Cape of Good Hope	2	0
Suez Bay	2	0
Manilla Bay	1	0
Maulmain River	1	0
Zanzibar	2	0
Maulmain Harbour	1	0
Straits of Singapore (3 sheets)	4	0
Gulf of Cutch (2 sheets)	4	0
Cochin to Cape Comorin	2	8
Red Sea	2	8
Gulf of Bengal from Palmyra Point to Chittagong	2	8
Gulf of Bengal (Andaman Isles)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Tenvoy, Mercui)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Bassein, Rangoon, Martaban)	2	0
Gulf of Bengal (Chittagong, Khyouk Phyou, Ramree)	2	0
Indian Ocean (3 sheets)	6	0
Persian Gulf (2 sheets)	6	0
Straits of Malacca (2 sheets)	4	8
China Sea (4 sheets)	8	0
Several Bays near Cape Aden	2	0
Kurrachee Harbour, (2 sheets)	6	0
Point de Galle	2	0
Coromandel Coast, (3 sheets)	9	8
Arracan Coast and Akyab	3	0

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, royal 12mo, 1 Rupee. Testaments, 4 Annas. Gujerathi Old Testament, Price 12 Annas, New Testament, gilt, 1 Rupee, plain, 4 Annas. The Gospel of John in English and Romanized Marathi, Price 4 Annas.

Gospel of Mark in *Modi*, one anna per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition, one rupee. Hindu ditto, two rupees.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING, & CO.

Just Published.

MANAVA DHARMA SASTRA, or the INSTITUTES of MANU according to the gloss of Kulluka, comprising the system of Duties, Religious and Civil, translated with a preface by SIR W. JONES and Collated, by G. C. Haughton, F.R.S. Third edition 8vo cloth. Rs. 11-8. *(Madras.)*

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

The following are now available of LETTS' DIARIES, 1864.

No.		Rs.	A.
8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth	4	12
" 8	Do. do. with lock and Key	9	0
" 9	Half Do. do. do.	4	4
" 9	Do. Do. do. do.	7	8
" 10	Three days to a page with Sunday 8vo. cloth	3	4
" 11	Do. do. without do.	3	0
" 11 B	Do. do. Dr. and Cr. Side	4	8
" 12	Three days to a page, with Sunday 12mo. cloth	2	4
" 12	Enlarged do. do. do.	3	0
" 12	Morocco Wallet	10	0
" 12	[illegible]	2	12
" 12	French Morocco tuck	3	8
" 13	Three days to a page, without Sunday, 12mo. cloth	1	12
" 13	French Morocco Tuck	3	0
" 14	Three days to a page, tall 12mo.	2	4
" 14	The same, roan tuck	3	4
" 15	Three days to a page without Sunday tall	1	12
" 17 D	Do. do. 18mo. cloth	1	0
" 17	Do. do. 18mo. sewed	0	8
" 18	Do. do. French morocco tuck	1	12
" 20	Do. do. 32mo. do.	1	8
" 20	Do. do. 32mo. Wallet pocket book best morocco	6	0
" 21	Do. do. sewed	0	8
" 2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth	5	12
" 2 H	Do. do. do.	5	12
" 3	Do. do. folio	4	8
	Lett's Card Case Almanack	0	8
"	Do. Russia Case	2	0
"	Professional Diary	5	4

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

HERBERT & CO.'S
LETTS'S DIARIES, FOR 1864.

Sounds which address the Ear are lost and die
In one short hour; while that which strikes the Eye
Lives long upon the mind; the faithful sight
Graves on the memory with a beam of light.

FOLIO, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 10 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday...... " Rs. 9 0

QUARTO, 7¾ inches by 9¼ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 7 8
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ...... " Rs. 6 0

OCTAVO, 4¾ inches by 7¼ inches.

One Day in a Page, with Sunday ......each Rs. 5 0
Two Days in a Page, with Sunday ...... " Rs. 4

POCKET EDITION.
SMALL OCTAVO, 3¾ inches by 6 inches.

Two Days in a Page, with Sunday......each Rs. 3 0

EVERYBODY'S DIARY.
FOLIO, 8 inches by 12½ inches.

This is a remarkably useful book; it is *interleaved* with Blotting Paper, and a week is comprised in *two pages*.

Each. Rupees 2 8.

HERBERT & Co., will receive Stocks of Letts's Diaries by each succeeding OVERLAND STEAMER, and they request their constituents to forward their orders as soon as possible.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

TO HAND BY THE STEAMER "BENARES."

	Rs.	A.
HAND BOOK OF RIDING	0	12
HAND BOOK OF ARCHERY	0	12
HAND BOOK OF GEOLOGY	1	8
MARMADUKE MERRY	2	8
THE OCEAN, by Wilcocks	6	0
FOOTSTEP'S BEHIND HIM	3	8
ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE	4	0
AURORA FLOYD	4	8
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET	4	8
CABINET LAWYER, latest edition	8	0
THE HARUM SCARUM GALOP	1	8
DIXEY'S LAND	1	8
SUMMER LIKE A MAIDEN	1	14
"OR ANY OTHER GIRL."	1	14
HER BRIGHT SMILE HAUNTS ME STILL.	1	14
FORGET THEE!	1	8
THE DARK GIRL DRESSED IN BLUE...	1	14
MOTHER CAN THIS THE GLORY BE (*Duet*)	1	14
MOORISH EVENING DRUM	1	14
THE FLOWERS OF MY NATIVE LAND.	1	14
SMILE ON AND LET SORROW GO BY...	1	14
SLEEP OF SORROW AND DREAM OF JOY.	1	14
MY COTTAGE BY THE RHINE	1	14
FREE AND EASY	1	14
TRUTH IN ABSENCE	1	14
THE BLIND GIRL TO HER HARP	1	14
FADING AWAY	1	14
THE TWO COUSINS (*Duet*)	2	4
THE SHIP ON FIRE	1	14
THE SLEEP OF JOY	1	14
THE SLEEP OF SORROW	1	14
NANCY TILL	1	8
UNCLE NED	1	8
GOOD NEWS FROM HOME	1	8
CHEER UP, SAM	1	8
FLORA BELL	1	8
GENTLE JENNY GRAY	1	8
DO THEY MISS ME AT HOME	1	8
GENTLY DOWN THE STREAM	1	8
GRAVE OF LILLY DALE	1	8
GENTLE ANNIE	1	8

DANCE MUSIC.

		Rs.	A.
THE AUTUMN	*Galop*	2	4
THE NIGHT BELL,	do.	2	4
THE IRISH FRISK,	do	1	14
EXCURSION TRAIN		2	4
SPIRIT OF THE BALL.	do.	1	14
THE WINTER,	*Polka*	2	4
THE BREAKING WAVE,	*Waltz*	3	0
GOLDEN STREAM,	*Varsoviana*	1	0
SILVER LAKE,	do.	1	0

N. B.—A very choice collection of Cartes-de-Visit both plain and uncolored, of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Bridal Series; Groups, &c. &c., all to hand from London since the 3rd instant.

Rampart Row. HERBERT & Co.

Books, &c., for Sale.

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT, constituting the High Court of Bombay, with the Queen's Letters Patent and other Documents relative to the same.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT,
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published on the occasion of the departure of each Overland Mail for England.

CONTAINS a Statement of Import and Export Custom Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication, with the names of their Commanders, their Tonnage, Bombay Agents, Destination, and Date of commencing to load; a carefully compiled Fortnightly Report on the Bombay and Kurrachee Markets; and the MANIFESTS OF ALL EXPORTS TO EUROPE AND AMERICA, in full, from date of previous Issue.

Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copies, 8 As. each.

Bombay Gazette Office, Apollo Street, Fort.

INDIAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND RECEIPT BOOK. Fifth Edition Revised, comprising numerous Directions for Plain Wholesome Cookery both Oriental and English; with much miscellaneous matter, answering for all general purposes of reference connected with Household Affairs, likely to be immediately required by Families, Messes, and Private Individuals, residing at the Presidencies or out-stations. By the Author of "Manual of Gardening for Western India." Price, Post Free, Rs. 10-4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER YESTERDAY.

	Rs.	A.
Songs for Little Ones	2	12
The Black Angel	1	8
Etiquette	0	12
Andrew Deverel. 2 vols.	9	0
Trench's New Testament Synonyms	3	12
Footsteps Behind	3	12
Art of Doing our Best	2	12
Dictionary of Chemistry	23	12
Hiley's English Composition	3	8
Treasures of Needlework	4	8
Aurora Floyd	4	8
The Initials	4	8
Mrs. Beeton's Household Management	5	12
Rosa Lambert. By Reynolds	4	14
The Family Doctor	5	4
War and Peace	2	4
Rambles of a Rat	1	8
Boy Princes	2	12
Pilgrim's Progress	2	4
Good Words, 1860, 61, and 62 each	5	12
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates	13	8
Well's Facts in Science, 1863	5	12
Brewer's Guide to English History	2	4
———— Science	2	12
Reynolds Self-Instructor	0	12
Chambers's Commercial Tables	2	4
New Infantry Drill, 1863	0	12
The Henwife	3	8
The Poultry Yard	3	12
Moore's Diseases of India	3	12
Book of Favorite Stories. Illustrated	3	8
Weale's Arches, Piers, &c	1	2
Rankine's Civil Engineering	12	0
Bull's Hints to Mothers	3	12
Mrs. Henderson's Ballroom Guide	0	12
Forbes's Bagh-o-Bahar	8	0
———— Hindoostanee Grammar	9	8
———— Tota Kohani	6	0
Bannatyne's Examination Book, 2 parts	8	4
Owen's Motion of Projectiles	3	12
Odell's Shorthand, and Supplement	1	0
Plays.—Miser of Shoreditch. Ticket of Leave, Sarah's Young Man. Boots at the Swan. Done on both Sides. Raising the Wind. Nine Points of the Law. Bombastes Furioso. The Lost Ship. Venice Preserved. Each	0	8
Sullivan's Dictionary of Derivations	1	8
———— English Dictionary	2	12
———— Literary Class Book	2	0
The Girl's Own Book	6	8
The Boy's Own Book	6	8
Page's Text-Book of Geology	1	8
———— advanced	[illegible]	
———— Geological Examiner	0	6
———— Handbook of Geological Terms, &c	4	8
Martin's Cattle and their History	0	12
Doyle's Small Farms, &c	0	12
———— Rural Economy	0	12
Jean's Book of the Stars	2	12
The Countess Kate	2	12
The Channings	4	8
East Lynne	4	8
Hopes and Fears	4	8
The Young Doctor	1	8
Arrington	1	8
Sala's Make your Game	1	8
The Bachelor of the Albany	1	8
The Head of the Family	1	8
London Journal, Vol. Jan. to June '63	3	8
Reynolds' Miscellany, ditto	3	0

24, Medow Street, Fort. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

New Books and New Editions just received per *Benares*.

AURORA FLOYD. By the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret." New and cheap edition. 1 vol. Rs. 4-8.
MRS. GASKELL'S DARK NIGHT'S WORK. Rs. 8.
YOUNG WOMAN'S COMPANION. Rs. 2.
DR. DAVY'S PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 11-4.
THE INDIAN EPIC, BY MONIER WILLIAMS. Rupees 3-12.
GEORGE CRUICKSHANK ON GHOSTS. Rs. 1.
AUSTIN ON JURISPRUDENCE. 3 vols. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 45
POEMS BY A. H. CLOUGH. Rs. 4 8.
CAPTAIN CHESNEY'S ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT CAMPAIGNS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA. Rupees 4-8.
CHAMBER'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA. A Dictionary of Useful Knowledge for the People. Illustrated with Maps and numerous Wood Engravings. Vols. 5, "Goo. to Lab." Imp. 8vo. Rs. 6-12.
DOGS AND THEIR WAYS. With numerous ancedotes By Rev. C. Williams. Fcap. Rs. 2-12.
FOOTSTEPS BEHIND HIM. A Novel, by T. Steuart. Third edition. 1 vol. crown 8vo. with steel engravings Rs. 3 12.
ANDREW DEVEREL. The History of an Adventurer in New Guinea. 2 vols. fcap. Rs. 9.
MARGARET STOURTON: or, A Year of Governess Life. Fcap. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 3-12.
SYNONYMS OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT. By Dean Trench. Second Series. Fcap. 8vo. Rs. 3-12.
MANUAL OF METHOD AND ORGANISATION. Adapted to the Primary Schools of Great Britain and the Colonies. By R. Robinson, Inspector of National Schools 12mo. Rs. 4-12.
ENGLISH ARGUMENTATIVE COMPOSITION. By Richard Hiley. Being Part 3 of his "Course of English Composition." Post 8vo. Rs. 3-8.
MILNE EDWARDS' MANUAL OF ZOOLOGY. Second edition. Edited by Dr. Knox. Fcap. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 5-12
ALLEN'S MAP OF INDIA. Rs. 16.
COLTON'S WAR MAP OF LOUISIANA. Rs. 2.
THE INITIALS. New edition. Rs. 4-8.
GEOLOGY FOR THE MILLION. Rs. 1.
HARDWICH'S CHRIST AND OTHER MASTERS. 3 vols. 8vo. cloth. Rs. 11-4.
DR. GERVINUS LECTURES ON SHAKESPERE. 2 vols. 8vo. Rs. 18.
HORSE AND HOUND BY NIMROD. Rs. 3-12.
MOTTLEY'S RISE AND FALL OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC. Rs. 4-8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & CO.

Just Received.

GOVERNMENT LOAN GUIDE, containing the Procedure and Rules, with Accountant General's Circulars and Notifications of Government, relating to the Public Debt, &c. &c. By N. W. MACKENZIE, Head Assistant, Interest Department, (Calcutta.) Rs. 8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

MAPS MOUNTED ON CLOTH.

	Rs.	A.
Roads in the Bombay Presidency up to Oct. 1860	2	0
The Island of Bombay, 1843. By Capt. T. B. Jervis	1	0
Ditto (not mounted)	0	8
Bombay, with the harbour soundings (not mounted)	1	0
Delhi, and 400 miles round—showing principal towns, &c.	2	0
Read's Bird's Eye View of India	2	0
Panoramic View of India from the Himalayas	2	0
Read's Pictorial Map of India, from Cape Comorin to Cabool	2	0
Siege of Delhi, showing country round, &c	2	0
England and Wales. Ireland. Scotland. Europe. Asia. Africa. Italy and Switzerland. America. Each	1	8

CHEAP LITERATURE.

LEVER, C.—The fortunes of Glencore. Jack Hinton. The O'Donoghue, Arthur O'Leary. Harry Lorrequer. One of Them.—Each, Rs. 1½.

Roland Cashel. Tom Burke of Ours. The Knight of Gwynne. Davenport Dun. The Daltons. The Dodd Family Abroad. Charles O'Malley.—Each 2 vols. Rs. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge	6	4
———— of Geography	6	4
———— of History	6	4
———— of Biogra.hy	6	0
———— of Natural History	6	4
———— of Science and Art	6	4
The Cabinet Lawyer. 19th Edn. 1863	8	4
Macauley's Essays. 2 vols	6	2
Miss Acton's Cookery Book. New Edn. 1863	5	12
Colenso's Arithmetic. Rs. 3. Key to ditto	3	12
———— Algebra, Part 1, Rs. 3. Part 2	3	12
———— Key Rs. 3½. Part 2, Key	3	10
———— Plane Trigonometry, Part 1, Rs. 2½. Part 2	2	0
———— Key 2½. Part 2, Key	3	4
———— Euclid, with Geometrical Problems	3	0
Mavor's Spelling, Rs. 1. Carpenter's Spelling	0	12
Murray's Abridged Grammar	0	12

24, Medow Street, Fort. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

POPULAR BOOKS. Price one Rupee each.

ENGLISH CONCERTINA, VOLIN, FLUTE, AND CORNET-A-PISTONS.—Favourite Airs from Queen Topaze and Rose of Castile: Favourite Airs from Il Trovatore and La Traviata: Favourite Airs in Robin Hood: Favourite Airs in Lurline and Victorine. One Hundred Dances: One Hundred Dances (including some of the most popular Quadrilles, Polkas, Galops, &c., of Charles D'Albert: One Hundred Operatic Melodies. One Hundred Popular Songs. National Airs, &c. Airs with Variations, arranged as easy Solos for the Volin: One Hundred Hornpipes, Straithspeys, Reels, Jigs, and Country Dances.

*** Instruction Books for all instruments.

THE ARMY JOURNAL: the music contained in his work is compiled and arranged by the most popular Professors of the present day, and is worthy of the highest esteem.—(*Full Reed Band.*)

1. GRAND SELECTION from Balfe's Opera, "The Rose of Castille."
2. WEDDING QUADRILLE,...D'Albert.
3. VIOLANTE WALTZ,...D'Albert. FANTASIA, "Martha,"...Flotow.
4. 2nd GRAND SELECTION from Balfe's Opera, "Rose of Castille." QUADRILLE, La Traviata."...A F Godfrey.
5. SWISS AIR with variation...Bender.
6. SIX MARCHES by various Composers.
7. REMINISCENCES OF AUBER, on Themes from his most admired Operas,...A. F. Godfrey.
8. QUADRILLE, "Zurich,"...D'Albert. VALSE, "Fern Leaves,"...Jullien. GALOP, "The Submarine,"...D'Albert.
9. GRAND SELECTION from Macfarren's Cantata, "May Day." POLKA MAZURKA, La Traviata,"...D'Albert.
10. GRAND SELECTION from Mercadent's Opera, "Gieuramento."
11. QUADRILLE, "Off to Charlestown,"...D'Albert. VALSE "The Rivolet,"...C. Godfrey, Jun. GALOP, "The Garibaldi,"...D'Albert.
12. OVERTURE, "Der Freischutz,"...Weber.
13. GRAND SELECTION from the second Act of "Victorine,"...Alfred Mellon.
14. OVERTURE, "Lurline,"...Vincent Wallace.
15. GRAND SELECTION, "Lurline," Vincent Wallace.
16. VALSE, "Kathleen Mavourneen,"...D'Albert. QUADRILLE, "Christy's Minstrels,"...D'Albert.
17. SCHILLER MARCH,...Meyerbeer. QUADRILLE, "Campbells are comin," Jullien.
18. GRAND SELECTION "Robin Hood," Macfarren.
19. SIX MARCHES...[Wallace.
20. GRAND SELECTION, "The Amber Witch,"...Vincent.
21. VALSE, "The Rosebud,"...D'Albert. POLKA MAZURKA; "Souvenir de la Pologne,"...Chopin.
22. GRAND SELECTION, "Un Ballo in Maschera,"...Verdi.
23. PART SONGS...Mendelssohn. THE BURLESQUE GALOP...Cassidy.
24. REMINISCENCES OF ROSSINI A. F. Godrey.
25. GRAND SELECTION, "The Puritan's Daughter,"...Balfe.
26. OVERTURE, "the Lily of Killarney,"...Benedict.
27. GRANDSELECTION..."
28. DR. BENNETT'S ODE, "as performed at the International Exhibition, 1862."

COOTES MILITARY JOURNAL.

Full Reed Band.

1. Water Sprite Waltz...Coote.
2. Antelope Galop...Tinney.
3. Queen of the Harvest Waltz...Coote, Jun.
4. Kenilworth Quadarille...Tinney.
5. Euphonium Polka...Coote.
6. Undine Waltz...Coote.
7. Avalanche Galop...Tinney.
8. { Rifle Match...Coot. / Great Eastern Polka...Coote, Jun.
9. Songs of the Olden Time, Quadrille. Coote.
10. Passion Flower Waltz...Coote, Jun.
11. Muleteer Galop...Tinney.
12. Mariana Waltz...Coote.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS of every kind for all Musical Instruments.

HYMN BOOKS AND PSALTERS, with Music and Copious Indexes, &c.

PRINTED MUSIC CARDS.

MUSIC PAPER, 12, 14, 16, and 20 Staves in different size, also in bound Books.

ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

** *All at the English printed prices, net, for cash only.*

	Rs.	A.
Naiad's Spell, Lurtmiue, B. Richards	1	8
Fantasia, ditto, Rene Favarger	2	8
Favorite Airs, ditto, Callcott in 3 books each	2	8
Romance, ditto, Wallace	1	8
La Cascade, E. Paver	2	4
Cathedral Chimes Reverie, Lindahl	1	8
Fantasia, on Norma, Oesten	0	12
Ditto, Les Hirondelles, Streich	0	12
Ditto Galop di Bravura, Schulhoff	0	12
Ecoutezmoi, Romance, Funke	0	12
Fantasia, Lucia de Lammermoor, Oester	0	12
Ditto, Lucrezia Borgia, ditto	0	12
Ditto, Last Rose of Summer, Thalberg	0	12
Mazurka, Perleset Diamans, Tonel	1	0
Raphael, Nocturne, Comettant	1	0
Carnaval de Venice, Cramer	1	8
When the Swallows hasten home, Oesten	1	4
Carnaval de Venice, ditto	1	4
Ditto, ditto, Schulhoff	2	0
Leonie, Mazourka, Roeckel	2	0
Fantasia, Puritans Daughter, Holmes	2	0
Overture, ditto, Balfe	2	0
Fantasai, ditto, Kuhe	2	0
Juanita, B. Richards	1	8
Rosalie, ditto	1	8
I'm Alone, ditto	1	8
Irene and Agatha, Beyer	1	8
Home Sweet Home, Thalberg	1	8
Benedicts, Lady of Killarney as Duets in 2 books, Callcott, each	3	0
Reverie, Rosellen	1	0

CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE OF VOCAL AND PIANOFORTE MUSIC,

EDITED BY

EDWARD F. RIMBAULT.

In parts bound one rupee each.

1. Thirteen Songs by Balfe.
2. Ten Songs by the Hon. Mrs. Norton.
3. Ten Songs by Wallace.
4. Ten Songs by Mozart.
5. Twelve Sacred Songs by J. Barnett, G. Barker, &c.
6. Twelve Songs by Handel.
7. Ten Sets of Quadrilles by D'Albert, etc.,
8. Forty Polkas by D'Albert, Kœnic, etc.,
9. Fifty Popular Waltzes by D'Albert, etc.,
10. Nine Pianoforte Pieces by Brinley Richards.
11. Six Pianoforte Pieces by W. V. Wallace.
12. Beethoven's Sonatas (No. 1), (The 1st and 2nd Sonatas complete.)
13. Twelve Popular Duets.
14. Ten Songs by Franz Schubert.
15. Moore's Irish Melodies.
16. Twelve Sacred Duets.
17. Nine Pianoforte Pieces by G. A. Osborne and Albert Lindahl.
18. Twelve Songs by Verdi and Flotow.
19. The Favourite Airs from the "Messiah."
20. Beethoven's Sonatas (No. 2), (The 3rd and 4th Sonates complete.)

BOOSEY'S MILITARY JOURNAL.

The whole of the last few Series of this popular work are available per number, Rs. 9-8 each.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET:
VOCAL AND PIANOFORTE MUSIC.
One Rupee per bound Number.

Notice.—*The whole of the Songs have Pianoforte Accompaniments and English Words.*

CONTENTS:

1. Twenty Songs by Mendelssohn.
2. Twelve Songs by Balfe.
3. Fourteen Songs by Verdi.
4. Twenty Songs of the Christy's Minstrels (First Selection).
5. Fifty Popular Waltzes.
6. Twelve Sets of Quadrilles.
7. Fifty Polkas and Galops.
8. Twenty-five Gems by Verdi, for Pianoforte.
9. Nine Original Pianoforte Pieces by Ascher.
10. Ten Nocturnes and Mazurkas de Salon for Pianoforte by Goria, Talexy, Wely, and Cramer.
11. Twelve Drawing-Room PianofortePieces.
12. Fifteen Songs by Beethoven.
13. Twelve Songs by Hatton and Linley.
14. Twenty Ballads by Popular Composers.
15. Sixteen Songs by Kucken.
16. Twelve German Duets by Mendelssohn, Kucken, &c.
17. Mendelssohn's Music to Midsummer Night's Dream.
18. Twelve Songs by Francois Schubert.
19. Twelve Fantasia by Osberne and Brinley Richards.
20. Twelve Songs by Donizetti.
21. Dance Music for Christmas.
22. Sixteen Sacred Songs by Handel.
23. Six Standard Overtures by Mozart, Rossini, &c.
24. Six Four-part Songs by Meyerbeer, Balfe, Smart, &c.
25. Twenty Christy's Minstrels' Songs (Second Selection).
26. Twenty Christy's Minstrels' Songs (third Selection).
27. Twenty Serenaders' Songs, Edited by F. Buckley.
28. Eighteen English Songs for Gentleman's Voices.
29. Sixteen Standard English Songs for Ladies' Voices.
30. Five Sets of Dance Music. as Pianoforte Duets.
31. Ten Songs by Bellini, from La Sonnambula, with the Original English Words.
32. Six Four part Songs by Meyerbeer, Verdi Flotow, &c.
33. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words Books 1 2.
34. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words (Books 3 and 4).
35. Mendelssohn's Songs without Words (Books 5 & 6).
36. Ten Favorite German Songs, with English Words.

Rampart Row. HERBERT & Co.

Notices.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY next the 30th September, at noon. The punctual attendance of Members is requested.

By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, 23rd Sept. 1863.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on and after the 1st October next, the Company will be prepared to undertake the Collection and Delivery of Goods between the Consignors' and Consignees' Houses and Godowns and the Railway Stations in Bombay and Byculla.

The terms and full particulars can be obtained on application at the Office of the Company's Traffic Manager, Boree Bunder, or at any of the Stations.

W. R. HOARE, Secretary.

Secretary's Office Byculla, 23rd September 1863.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.—Holders of Original Shares in the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED), are hereby informed that any second issue or new Shares not claimed and deposit paid on or before Wednesday next the 30th September instant, will be distributed among other applicants in accordance with the Articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,
A. CUMMING, Secretary

11, Apollo Street, 24th September 1863.

THE BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

TO STONE, TIMBER, AND SMALL STORE MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS for a period of ONE YEAR.

Printed forms of Tender with List of Materials, may be obtained on application at the Company's Offices, No. 11, Apollo Street.

No Tender will be received after the 2nd October, proximo.

By Order,
A CUMMING, Secretary.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

MESSRS. HUNT, MONNET & Co. have been instructed to offer

DAPOORIE HOUSE and grounds for sale.

The Property consists of 77 acres and 22 Goontas of excellent soil and contains good wells. The Gardens have been laid out at much expense, and contain many rare and valuable trees.

A plan of the grounds has been deposited with the Advertisers who will be happy to allow inspection to any one desiring to see it.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to

HUNT, MONNET & Co., Poona.

THE NUPTIAL MEDAL to commemorate the marriage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, cut in gold and silver by Hunt and Roskell, Jewellers to the Royal Family, received by the last mail steamer by TREACHER & Co.,

Bombay, the Fort and Byculla.

Books, etc., for Sale.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
MORDANS YOUNG LADY'S COMPANION, a small elegant writing case, fitted with stationery blotter, and inkstand; silk lined, and of three colours in gold tooled morocco; *green, fawn, or mauve*	25	0
LADY'S DRESSING CASE, 11 and 12 inches, beautifully polished Coromandal wood, completely fitted with plated and cut glass furniture	100 and 115	0
LADY'S WORK BOXES, either in Coromandel or Walnut wood, fitted with steel and pearl furniture, lined velvet and silk......Rs. 45 and	55	0
DELA RUE'S STUDENT'S TRAVELLING WRITING CASES, letter size. Russia leather fitted	32	0
THE SAME, note size	18	8
SMALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS	9	0
TABLE INKSTANDS, double glasses, bronze hinged cups......Rs. 20,25	22	0
TABLE INKSTANDS, single large ink with gilt or brooze necks and hinges......Rs. 16, 18,	28	0
LADY'S CUTLERY CASE, 3 Scissors, Knife, Pencil Case, Tweezers, stilletto, button hook, cork screw, crochet hook and receptacle for sundries	30	0
DITTO containing crochet hook, knitting needles, needles, file, corkscrew, button hook and thimble, receptacle for sundries	12	0
DITTO small case containing scissors, knife, bodkin, pencil case, and thimble	12	0
BODY BELTS. elastic	6	0
MONEY BELTS	5	0

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

	Rs.	A.
COMPLETE Sets of Elliott's superior manufacture, in Rose Wood, Silver bound boxes, the Instruments in electrum	175	0
SECOND SETS by Elliot,—without the proportional Compass, but in all other respects similar	145	0
THIRD OR ORDINARY SETS by Elliott, of brass in Mahogany and fish skin cases Rs. 45 &	21	0
POCKET SETS by Elliott in brass	16	0
PARKES' superior Instruments in electrum sets, ranging from......Rs. 4, 9, 14, 32, 50,	64	0
WAISTCOAT POCKET SETS comprising a divider with shifting leg, pen and pencil legs in small Morocco case	9	0
NAPIER COMPASSES, electrum	20	0
TRAMMEL COMPASS	18	0
TUBE COMPASS	20	0
PROPORTIONAL COMPASS Engine divided by Elliot	32	0
DITTO by Parkes......Rs. 9 &	18	0
RULING PENS. Ivory handles	9	0
DITTO WOOD, &c.	4	0
WHEEL PENS, Ivory handles	7	8
POINTERS, Ivory handles	5	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. have the pleasure to announce the arrival, ex *Mahratta*, of the following additions to their

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

	Rs.	A.
Elliott's Field Service Bed for bivouac and camp use	11	0
Government Regulation Cork Beds for hospital and field service	30	0
Cork Counterpane for the same	30	0
Wicker Luncheon Baskets by Mappin, fitted for 2 persons	35	0
The same, smaller for 1 person	18	0
Copying Presses (Mordan's), large 4to. size with wrought iron beam, complete with copying appendages, first quality	75	0
———— Second quality	60	0
———— Foolscap size, second quality	85	0
———— Do. first quality	97	0
Lithographic and Copying Press combined with Stone, lithographic material, and copying appendages, complete foolscap size	140	0
Mordan's Weighing Machines with English weights to 1 oz., and Indian to 2 tolahs	9	0

ENVELOPE CASES.

	Rs.	A.
An Envelope Case with Blotter to match in mauve, morocco, gold, and blind tooled, No. 22 and 390	55	0
The same in brown morocco	60	0
The same in green morocco	60	0

TABLE SETS.

	Rs.	A.
A Table Set consisting of Envelope Case, Blotter, and Book Slide in Walnut Wood, and Ivory gilt, mounted	75	0
The same in Coromandel and Nacre	70	0
The same in very rich pattern, with Inkstand to match	150	0

N. B.—The above sets are peculiarly well adapted for Presents.

BOOKS SLIDES.

	Rs.	A.
A Book Slide—No. 9016	16	0
———— " 1243	18	0
———— " 656 Ebony and Ivory, gilt mounted	12	0
————Coromandel and Carved Ivory	22	0

COPYING BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
Copying Books, 8vo.—500 leaves, cream paper, bound ½ cf. cloth sides—Lettered and Alphabet.	5	0
The same 4to	8	0
The same fcp.	12	0

GUM BOTTLES.

	Rs.	A.
Gum Bottles, small size	2	8
———— large	3	0

MACKINTOSH GOODS.

	Rs.	A.
Air Beds of White Vulcanised Indian Rubber cloth, 88 by 39	70	0
Air Bellows for inflating the same	5	0
Air Pillow, 18 by 18	5	0
———— 18 by 22	6	8
———— 18 by 26	8	0

MAPS OF INDIA.

	Rs.	A.
Johnstone's, mounted on rollers and varnished	12	0
Phillip's do. do.	16	0

MINIATURE RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.

	Rs.	A.
Saloon Rifles, figured barrels, No. 3 bore, in bags complete with Rod	80	0
————Plain Barrels	75	0
Bulletted Caps for the above, at per 100	5	0
Sharp's Patent Breech-loading Repeating Pistols, Nos. 1 and 3, in oak case	150	0
Bulletted Caps for No. 3, per 100	3	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

Notices.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the TRANSFER of the undersigned Firm to a JOINT STOCK COMPANY,

Notice is hereby given, that all claims of whatsoever nature against the old Firm of TREACHER and Company, must be rendered on or before the 1st October, after which date no claim will be considered or paid.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of THE MEMBERS OF THE BYCULLA CLUB, will be held at the Club-house, on SATURDAY, the 3rd October next, at 5 P.M.

J. WRAY, Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—From and after the 1st October (proximo,) the Offices of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS AGENCY, wil be at No. 2, Military Square, in the premises just vacated by Mr. W. H. CRAWFORD, Solicitor.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS and others engaged in the construction of Iron Bridges, Piers, &c.—Mitchell's patent Screw Piles and Moorings, and all other appendages belonging to an iron bridge, manufactured by GEORGE WELLS, of 12th North Street, Westminster. For particulars apply to the undersigned, who are the appointed agents.

HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 16th Sept. 1863.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description, Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, and all kinds of Planks, Deals, Battens, Pine and other kinds of Timber, at moderate prices. Apply to BOMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Waree Bunder.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 25 per share will be payable by the shareholders at the Bank's office on or before the 15th October next, and that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after that date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ARTHHUR J. LEWIS,

Bombay, 7th September 1863. Chairman.

NOTICE.—Tenders are invited for the completion of two APPROACHES TO BEITKUL by the Arbyle and Kyga-ghats.

2. The work to be carried out on a schedule of rates to be furnished by the Contractors. Blank schedules may be had on application to the undersigned.

3. Time of commencement and time of completion to be stated on tender.

4. Contractors to submit to a time clause. No reason will be given for rejection of any tender, and no tenders will be received after 30th September.

5. Work to be paid monthly as measured.

J. R. MAUNSELL, Captain, R.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, North Canara.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

WITH reference to the Advertisement dated 2nd September 1863, published by Government, at page 577 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and in the principal local Newspapers, inviting Tenders for the performance of the Printing and Lithographing Work required by them, Government will be prepared to allow the party whose Tender may be accepted, six months after the date on which he has been informed that such Tender has been accepted, to prepare for taking up the Contract.

By order,
A. D. ROBERTSON, Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd September 1863.

NAVIGATION, AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to:—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BARKER, (late I.N.,)
Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Floating Batteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

☞ Shipmasters' Chronometers carefully tested and rates determined for them if required. J. WILLIAMS.

5, Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Master R.N. & I.N.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
ફોરટ પરેસ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Calls will be payable by the Shareholders of the above Company, at the Office of the undersigned on the dates specified below, and that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, will be charged on all calls unpaid after these dates.

2nd Call Rs. 333 to be paid on or before 1st October 1863.
3rd " " 500 do. do. 15th November 1863.
4th " " 500 do. do. 31st December 1863.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

12th September 1863. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION, (LIMITED.)
ધી બોમબે ટરેડીગ એંડ બેનકીગ આસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

Capital, Twenty Lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares, of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
HAJEE ESMAEL HAJEE HABIB, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.

THE ASSOCIATION is opened for the transaction of local Business.

The Association discounts Local Bank and Private Bills. Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice	3	per cent. per annum.	
Do. 4	Do.	4	Do.
Do. 6	Do.	5	Do.
Do. 12	Do.	6	Do.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

No. 9, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, 15th Sept. 1863.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION, (LIMITED.)
ધી બોમબે ટરેડીગ એંડ બેંકીગ આસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Shareholders of the Bombay Trading and Banking Association, are required to pay a Call of Rupees Fifty per Share, on or before the 15th day of October next, at the Registered office of the Company, No. 9, Church Lane, Fort, and if such call be not paid on or before the 15th day of October next, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent per Annum will be charged on all sums not paid on or before the aforesaid date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVURJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

No. 9, Church Lane, Fort, 22nd September 1863.

THE ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Mill, Tardeo, on MONDAY the 28th September next, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the following business will be submitted.

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report with accounts for the half year ending 30th June last.

2nd.—To consider the propriety of increasing the remuneration of the Directors.

3rd.—To consider the subject of remunerating the services of a Managing Director.

4th.—To reconsider the subject of Fire Insurance.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DINSHAW DADABHOY JELA,

Bombay, 28th August 1863. Acting Secretary.

WESTERN INDIA HOTEL COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.—Shareholders residing in Bombay are reminded that the Memorandum and Articles of Association should be signed and the first Call paid up previous to the 30th instant.

વેશતરન ઇનડીઆ હોતલ કમપની (લીમીતેદ.) ખબર દઇઆંથી આપવામાં આવેછે કે આઈ કમપનીનાં જે ભાગી દારો મુંબઇમાં રેહેછે તેઓને કરોથી ઇઆદ આપવામાં આવેછે કે તેઓએ આઈ કમપનીનાં ખતઊપર શહીકરી પેહેલો હપતો ચાલતા મહીનાંની ૩૦ મી તારીખની અગાઊ ભરવો.

BOMBAY HOUSE AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, (LIMITED).
બોમબે હાઊશ અનડ લેઆનડ ઇનવેશટમેનટ કંમપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a call of Rs. 100 per Share on the Old and New Shares in the above Company will fall due on the 3rd October 1863.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th September 1863.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
બોમબે બોનડેડ વેરહાઊશ કંમપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of Rs. 200 per Share on Shares in the above Company will fall due on the 1st October 1863.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay. 17th September 1863.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1862.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was held within the Company's Offices, No. 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London, S. W., on Wednesday, the 29th July 1863.

Colonel J. CROUDACE in the Chair.

The following Statements, duly prepared and audited, in accordance with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement, were submitted and read to the Meeting:—

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1862.
General Balance Sheet, as at 31st December, 1862.

The following Results were communicated in the Report, exhibiting the Operations of the Company during the year 1862:—

Proposals for Assurance were received for.	£1,139,494 10 0
Policies were issued for	£854,294 11 8
The Annual Premiums on New Policies amounted to	£37,014 15 5
The Claims by Death amounted to	£177,081 9 10
The Premiums received during the year amounted to	£263,614 0 7
In the Guarantee Department 1025 Proposals were received for £240,773, of which 696 were completed for £165,500, the Annual Premiums thereon being £2,468 16s. 10d., while the total Premiums received during the year in that Department amounted to	£6,158 10 9
The Funds accumulated in Government and other Securities amounted to	£736,295 9 11

The Report proceeded to state that the anticipations of the Directors, with respect to the Indian Business had been fully realized; and that the Progress and Character of the German Business continued most favorable.

The Managing Director then spoke to the following effect:—

"The Chairman has given me permission to make a few observations, but really I do not consider it necessary to trouble you at any great length. I never had before anything like the figures just read to present to you, and I am only afraid that if I detain you by any lengthened comments, I shall be committing a mistake sometimes attributed to Junior Counsel—that of weakening the arguments of their leaders.

"The New Business is upwards of £37,000 in Premiums, against £34,000 last year, exhibiting an increase of about £3,000. Now, £37,000 in Premiums is equal—to say the least—to what half-a-dozen of the most respectable Offices do in a year. (Hear, hear.) The Premiums paid for Re-Assurances on this New Business have amounted to only £761.

"I can recollect a Shareholder last year expressing apprehension that our large New Business of £34,000 for 1861, was only the result of a kind of spasmodic effort, and that these returns could not be maintained. The figures that have been read to you negative that apprehension, and the results for the first half of the current year confirm our anticipations that the large New Business of this Company will continue. I have the figures for the first half of the year by me, and they indicate the New Premiums at no less a sum than £21,787, which is at the rate of between £43,000 and £44,000 per annum —an amount, it is believed, altogether unprecedented. (Hear, hear.)

"Gentlemen, to comment on the various items in the Statements now before you would take a considerable time, and I do not wish to detain you unnecessarily. I have only to add that those Statements have been read to you, and are on the table, and that I shall be happy to answer any questions in explanation."

The meeting expressed entire satisfaction with the details of the Company's progress as exhibited in the Reports of the Directors and Auditors; and the Motion for the adoption of the Report was unanimously agreed to.

The retiring Directors and Auditor were unanimously re-elected.

The Meeting was then made Special, and a Resolution carried unanimously whereby each Shareholder may in future hold any number of Shares not exceeding Three Hundred.

After a Vote of Thanks to the Directors and Officers of the Company, the Meeting separated.

New Advertisements.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY, are prepared to grant to the proprietors NEW CERTIFICATES of Shares in the Capital of the Bank as re-incorporated and re-constituted under Act X. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of Bombay.

Proprietors applying for such new certificates will be required to deliver up the old certificates to be cancelled.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 28th September, 1863.

CURRENCY TABLES FOR ENGLAND, INDIA, AND CHINA.

FIFTH EDITION. PRICE Rs. 12-8.

TABLES OF EXCHANGES between England, India, and China; to which is added a *Guide to Indirect Exchanges* between *China* and *England* through *India*, extended to meet the requirements of *Shanghae rates, Comparative Tables of Exchange* between *Hongkong* and *Shanghae* and *Hongkong* and *Manilla*.

By HENRY RUTTER,
Late Agent of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong.

Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grant loans on the Security of Government Paper, goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ½ per cent., on the amount realised or invested.

On interest or dividend ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent commission charged.

ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MEMON HAJEE HAROON MAHOMED and KHOJA LALLJEE LADHA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, hath contracted to sell to THUCKER JAIRAM HURRY, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground, with the Messuages, Tenements, and Dwelling Houses, standing standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Byculla without the Fort, Assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 45, 46, and 57 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 804, containing by admeasurement 9141 be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Parell Road, on or towards the West by the New Road to Worley, on or towards the North by the property of Davidass Bhungsally: and on or towards the South by the property of Muccoond Colee. All persons having claims thereon by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to me in writing at my Office, No. 2, Humum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default of which the purchase will be completed.—Dated this 26th day of September 1863.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Purchaser's Solicitor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SHAIK SOOBHAN and HAJEE ANSAREE of Bombay, Mahomedan, have contracted to sell to VUNMALLEE MADOWDASS and SHAMJEE JEEWANEE, all that Piece or Parcel of vacant Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House built thereon, and also all that Piece or Parcel of vacant Ground adjoining thereto, situate without the Fort Walls of Bombay, at Shaik Abdoolla Doctor Street, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 190, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1533, 2868, 2867, 3101 and 4888, respectively. That the Title Deeds of the said property have been mislaid. Any person or persons having any claim on the said property by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, may make the same known to me, the undersigned, at my Office, in Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims that may be made thereafter.—Dated this 23rd day of September 1863.

FREDERICK DARBY,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—The valuable LANDED PROPERTY belonging to J. S. TATE, Esq., known as "Rosevill Cottage," and situate near the Railroad between Khandalla and Lanowlee. The same consists of a Bungalow, outhouse and extensive Land, the Garden is well-stocked with Shrubs and Plants, and there is a well of good water close at hand Apply to the undersigned. REMINGTON & Co.

FOR SALE.—AT NANSEE PARPIAS, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort.—White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

Sept. 21st 1863. NANSEE PARPIA.

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.

TRAVELLING and SHOWER BATHS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. are in receipt of a new assortment of BATH TINS; Portable Shower Baths with curtains, &c.; Travelling Baths with lid, lock, &c. &c.; the OXFORD HIP AND SITZ BATH, with a general assortment for adults and children. TREACHER & Co.

Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for Galvanised Corrugated Iron, just about to be landed ex *Sea Park*.

They have also just received per the *City of Edinburgh* and other Ships fresh arrivals of—

Cast Iron, and Wrought Iron Pipes.
Weighing Machines for Carts, &c.
Beams and Scales, with Weights.
Tools for Engineers and Contractors, &c.
Lift and Force Pumps.
Portable Steam Engines.
Bar Plate and Sheet Iron, &c.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

Commercial.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
Monday, 28th Sept., 1863.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 0½d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 0¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	99½
Madras	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	230 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	150 prem.
Bombay Bank	1,000	4½ do.	230 prem.
Bank of India	25	......	3 prem.
Broker's Banking Co.	20	......	22 prem.
Central Bank	250	2½ do.	52 prem.
Commercial Bank	500	4 do.	80 prem. ex-[div
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	2½ do.	50 prem.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	5 do.	160 prem.
Joint Stock Bank	20	......	42 prem.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	140 prem.
Royal Bank of India	75	......	8 prem.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	50 pr. ct. pm. ex (div.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 31,500 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,750 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,667	575 per share	Rs 11,000 p. sh
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 per share	Rs. 2,400 pm. p. [share.
Elphinstone Land & Press Co. A Share	6,000	250 per share	Rs. 34,000 [per share } pm.
Do. B „	5,000	......	
Frere Press Co.	250	......	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	......	Rs. 27,000 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	800	......	Rs. 1,200 to 1,300 prem.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock.	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 prem.
Do. New £20 shares.	130.14.0	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 prem. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,700 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockji Pittys Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share.	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 275 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 250 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 200
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company	2,500	....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 45,000.
Bonded Warehouse	200	......	Par.
House and Land Investment Company	20	......	175 prem.
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	4,500 prem.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	......	140 discount.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	250	......	150 prem.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	......	25 prem.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	......	50 discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	103½
„ Loan 1835-36	} 98½
„ Loan 1842-43	
„ Loan 1854-55	
New Five per Cent. Loan	107½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	117¼ prem.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-3-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-2-0
Spanish Dollars	„ 240
Carolus	„ 300
Mexican Dollars	„ 225
German Crowns	„ 213
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 208 per 100 pieces.
Bar Silver	„ 106¼
Gold Leaf	„ 16-9-0

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton)	£3 2s. 6d. to £3 12s. 6d.
(Seed)	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
To London (Cotton)	£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s. 0d.
(Seed)	£2 15s. 0d. to £2 17s. 6d.
To China	} No offers.
To Clyde	
To Hull	
To Calcutta and back	Rs. 17 to 18

(PRICES CURRENT (26th Sept. 1863.)

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
Broach and Surat New (ready.)	Rs. 545 to 550
New Dhollera, (ready.)	„ 534 to 545
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	„ 538 to 545
New Comptah	„ 500 to 525
New [illegible]	„ [illegible]
New Barsee and Nuggur	„ 480 to 485
New Veeravul	„ 500 to 505
New Khandeish	„ 475 to 480
New Poratchee	„ 535
New Accote	„ 510 to 515
New Mangalore	„ 485 to 590
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,605 to Rs. 1,610.	
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 6 14 to 7	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat ... „ 6 10 to 6 12	
Gingelly mixed (Black and White) „ 32 to 33	
„ 37 to 38	
Niger „ 27 to 28	

Shipping.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM
Sept. 26	Phlox (s)	Maylon	Surat 25 Sept.
27	Johnstone Castle (s)	Main	Surat 26 Sept.
	Tilly (s)	Taunton	Kurrachee 25 Sept.

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
Sept. 27	Monitor	Eaton	Kurrachee.
	Louisa	Rapson	Rangoon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Phlox,* from Surat.—Mr. H. Comley; and several natives.

Per Steamer *Johnstone Castle,* from Surat—Major and Mrs. Wood; Mr. Warren; Mr. T. Dobson; Mr. W. Dobson; and eighty-one natives.

Per Steamer *Tilly* from Kurrachee.—Revd. D. McPherson; Mr. Fernham; Mr. and Mrs. Peniston; Mr. Selby; Mr. and Mrs. Melville; and Miss Wilkins.

COMMENCED LOADING.

The Ship *Tythonus,* for Liverpool, began to load on Saturday last.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER 1863.

For London.

Chapman.—158 bags coffee, 194 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs., Robinson and Co.; 2 cases Oilman stores, Jewanjee Eduljee Sons.

For Liverpool.

Gertrude.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Hurry Bhanjee. *Tangier.*—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Mooruzmull Boolchund; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt.; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Roopchund Dwarkadass; 210 bales cotton, 735 cwt., J. N. Wadia's Sons.

Remington.—220 bales cotton, 770 cwt., P. and D. Framjee Cama and Co.; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Lawrence and Co.; 60 bales cotton, 210 cwt., R. J. Jejeebhoy and Co.; 60 bales cotton, 210 cwt., Cursetjee Furdoonjee and Co.; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt., Gangjee Courjee; 51 bales cotton, 178½ cwt., Govind Girdhur.

Magdalene.—260 bales cotton, 910 cwt., David Sassoon and Co.; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., F. Chambers; 140 bales cotton, 490 cwt., Hirjee Hemraz; 225 bales cotton, 787½ cwt., Pursotum Tezay.

Lancastrian.—51 bales cotton, 178½ cwt. Cassewjee Arjoon; 300 bales cotton, 1,050 M. and P. Byramjee Cola; 20 bales wool, 60 cwt.; 5 bales Cotton, 17½ cwt., Pragjee Jewraz.

Calcuta.—110 bales cotton, 385 cwt., P. and D. Framjee Cama and Co.

Aaron Brown.—50 bales cotton, 150 cwt., Vurudmon Poonsy; 35 bales cotton, 122½ cwt., Khutow Ludha; 125 bales cotton 525 cwt., Ardaseer Eduljee and Co.; 75 bales cotton, 266½ cwt., Hurry Bhanjee.; 7 bales cotton, 24½ cwt., Damoder Pragjee.

Salsette.—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Jewraz Balloo; 40 bales cotton, 140 cwt., Lalldass Chubildass; 55½ bales cotton, 194½ cwt., Govindrow Dwarkadass; 150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Maneck Pandoorung; 90 bales cotton, 315 cwt., P. and D. Framjee Cama and Co.

Beeston Castle.—300 bags surseeseed, 450 cwt., Bacher Golall.

Tythonus.—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., Nesserwanjee and Nowrojee; 300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Merwanjee Framjee.

Lord Palmerston.—300 bags linseed, 450 cwt., Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

Joshua.—450 bales cotton, 1,575 cwt., Dyalldass Runchordass; 400 bales cotton, 1,400 cwt., Dhurumsy Mooljee; 138 bags surseesed, 207 cwt., Khutow Walljee.

Deligentia.—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt., Jaitha Sewjee; 75 bales cotton, 262½ cwt., Mooljee Jewraz; 65 bales cotton, 227½ cwt., Thackersy Mooljee.

Veteran.—8 bales cotton, 24 cwt., Hormusjee Manockjee and Co.

For Havre.

City of Edinburgh.—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Morarjee Poonja; 21 bales cotton, 73½ cwt., Gangjee Nurput

For Southampton.

Steamer *Jeddo.*—1 box sample of books, A. H. Huschke and Co.

For Shanghai.

Steamer *Ottawa.*—5 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Bhoychund Jumkha; 2½ chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Bhanjee Morarjee.

For Foochow.

Steamer *Ottawa.*—4½ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Culliandass Josta.

For Calcutta.

Steamer *Ottawa.*—1 case books, Comptier D'Escompte De'Paris; 1 case piece goods. Golam Hoosen Suraty; 1 case apparel, Remington and Co.; 1 case apparel, Thacker Vining and Co.

For Hongkong.

Steamer *Ottawa.*—25 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Fazulbhoy Golam Hosen; 9 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Sewjee Nansy and Co.; 15 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Rahimbhoy Dossa; 22 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Momud Dama; 1 chest M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Mehta; 1¼ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Futtaybhoy Ameerjee; 2 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Sittaram Nundlall; 20¼ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Peerbhoy Khaluckina and Co.; 15 chests M. opium. 140 lbs. each, Jairaz Munjee and Co.; 1 box cowbazar, 19 lbs., S. and Dorabjee Byramjee; 1 case books, Comptier D'escompte De'Paris; 1 parcel photograph, Jamsetjee Merwanjee; 29 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 18 chests M. opium 140 lbs. each, Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy; 3 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Rorgenath Jegnath; 17 chests M. opium. 140 lbs each, Dinshaw D. dabboy Ghandy and Co.; 5¼ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Cassumbhoy Nathabhoy Sons and Co.; 5¼ chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Ramnarayen Buldew

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

510 Caroline Agnes, Ovenstone—W. Nicol & Co.
Charente (s).
815 City of Carlisle, Pentreath—Peel, Cassel & Co. July 31
710 Coleroon, Hall—Peel, Cassels & Co. July 15
1045 Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co.
850 Confidence, Heily—W. Nicol & Co.
441 Dorothy, Bruce.
1153 East, Boyd. Aug. 28
927 Edmund Graham, McIntyre.
1066 Egeria, Pollock—Martin, Young & Co.
480 Empress, Piers.
810 Gosforth, Shaw—Grey & Co. July 20
1061 Gilbert Thompson, Cooper—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 11
1168 Glasgow, Taylor. June 18
H. M St. Assaye.
1036 Marian Moore, Monce. Aug. 17
731 Percy Douglas, Hunson.
956 Preston, Meffett—M. N. Bhownuggree. July 4
824 Queen of the North, Crombie—A. H. Huschke & Co. July 24
2345 Rangoon (s), Burne—P. & O. Co. Aug. 31
861 Salamanca, Livesay—W. Nicol & Co.
893 Sebastean Cabot, Morgan.
1231 Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 21
799 Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Macdonald.
1045 Star of India, Morris—W. Nicol & Co. July 31
980 Southampton, Limstrong.
1001 St. Hilda, Clark—A. H. Huschke & Co. July 3
Tweed.
1064 Walmer Castle, Ormsby—Wallace & Co. Sept. 3
1047 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 10

FROM LIVERPOOL.

1133 Admiral Lyons, Thompson—Robinson. & Co. June 19
824 Adriatic, Scott.
1001 Algiers, Buchannan.
847 Anonyma, Cuthbertson—W. Nicol & Co. Aug. 31
1324 Belgravia, Pentecost—Lyon Brothers & Co. July 18
1282 Canova, Hayes—W. Nicol & Co. July 2
766 Coromandel, Smith. July 17
590 Ceylon, Latham.
1059 Charger, Smyth. June 19
713 Charles Horsfall, Thompson.
1130 Cicero, Alexander.
1478 Cimber, Copperholdt July 31
1073 City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.
680 Clyde, Jourdain—E. Bates & Co. July 14
760 Dorothy—G. S. King & Co. Aug. 7
1015 Ellen Bates, Lowrie—E. Bates & Co. Aug. 7
1094 Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss. July 18
937 Flower of the Forest, Bensley—Coupland & Co. Aug. 2
1346 Harmonides, Moran—Dady and Sorabjee.
845 Havering, Parker—Stewart & Co. Aug. 27
952 Indian Queen, Jago. June 30
1198 James Smith, Savoury. May 30
843 Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Foster—E. Bates & Co.
792 Japanese, Baird—Lyon Brothers & Co. June 30
686 Iduna, Sandberg. July 28
978 Kildare, Hedcock—E. Bates & Co. June 29
Malvern, Clarkson. July 17
965 Margaret, Faulkner.
Mariata, Brown.
747 Miletus, Shaw.
Montrose—Remington & Co.
643 Moreno, Whiting.
697 Morning Star, Taverner—Canjee Liladhur & Co.
1082 Palinurus, Tegan. Aug. 1
1117 Protector, Clark. Aug. 1
1337 Queen of the Seas, Peters. Aug. 29
727 Radnagore, Cook—A. H. Huschke & Co. Aug. 20
641 Robert Ritson, Brough.
1101 Shannon.
264 Sturdy (s), Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
776 Superb, Bonner. Aug. 13
982 Trenton, Walker. Aug. 20
1349 Uncas, Greely. Aug. 2
1250 Victoria Cross.
1131 War Cloud, Logan. Aug. 1
1015 William Carey, Copeland.—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1073 Zambia, Miller.

FROM LONDON VIA TABLE BAY.

890 Stamboul, Towar—Wallace & Co. July 30

FROM LONDON VIA PERSIAN GULF.

184 Fairy Rock, Robilliard. July 25
346 Jumna, Phillips. July 15
1061 Kirkham, Routledge,

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA PERSIAN GULF.

909 Khimjee Odowjee, Salt—E Bates & Co. June 25

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

Baron Macauley, Cunningham. July 3
998 Diadem.
1343 George A. Holt, Robinson. May 22
811 Missouri, Calhoun. April 20
906 Rosalie, Williams—Lyon, Brothers & Co,

FROM LONDON VIA ZANZIBAR.

Enfield, Reed.

FROM NEWPORT VIA ADEN.

1100 Eldorado, Hayes.
560 Tallulas, Percival. June 28

FROM BANGKOK.

890 Prince of Wales, Winckler.

FROM CARDIFF.

427 Enterprise, Hayes.

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.

1055 Englishman, Hardwick. May 22
1134 Epaminondas, Heasley.
960 Falkland, Pender.
346 Jane Francis, McIntosh. May 28
533 Neptune, Veary.

FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.

[illegible] Martha Bockhe, Goodburn.
[illegible] July 8

FROM SYDNEY.

1204 Princess of Wales—Grey & Co.

FROM SUNDERLAND.

1057 Gladstone.
1724 Eagle, Cuthbert. Aug. 1
428 Malvern.
867 Mogul. July 3

FROM SUNDERLAND VIA ADEN.

1047 Beaumonde.
1047 Euxine, Henderson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.

1199 Baden. July 3
460 Chasley.
780 Manlius

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA BEYFORE.

471 Aoa.
1127 Earl of Elgin. July 31

FROM THE CLYDE.

990 City of Shanghai, Smith—Finlay Clark & Co. July 15
813 City of Delhi, Muir.
698 City of Benares, McMillan.
680 Euphrates (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
1250 Orissa (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.
550 Sir Bartle Frere (s).

FROM BOSTON VIA KURRACHEE.

820 Moonlight—Farnham & Co.

FROM MAURITIUS.

Bushire Merchant. Aug. 20

FROM MELBOURNE.

Forest Rights, Thomson. July 20
896 Summerlee. July 30

FROM BORDEAUX.

Berthe et Louise, Le Blanc—Robert Frith & Co.

FROM CHINA.

477 Good Success.
Avabhoy, Marr,
1200 Gorilla, Hill—Wallace & Co.
1325 Catherine Glen, Purdy—Canjee Lilladhur.

FROM CALCUTTA.

1094 Africa.
537 Shah Jehan. Aug. 11.
467 Asteroid, Gardener.
1243 Camperdown, Houston—Rennie, Scovell & Co. Aug. 11
826 Clymene.
1056 Day Dream.
894 Futahool Aziz. Aug. 26
Good Success.
368 Faluca Sadan.
956 Granite State (A.), Jacobs—Farnham & Co. July 25
1306 Inkermann, Grant—W. & A. Graham & Co. Aug. 22
1010 Latona.
1496 Malta (s), King—P. and S. N. O. Co.
664 Mary Ann.
1189 Neptunes Car—MacNee & Co.
434 Orissa, Evans—Finlay, Clark & Co. July 29
1431 Pera—W. & A. Graham & Co. Aug. 10
1494 Renown (s), Siegger—Stearns, Hobart & Co.
796 Rutland.
806 Shen Shah. July 25
1499 Sheve Donard, Merwanjee Melissa.
1345 Sir John Mandeville—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Aug. 26

FROM MOULMEIN.

633 Faize Allum. June 27
426 Peter Clinton, Bragdon.
665 Sparkling Wave, Cohen & Co. July 29
1020 Eagle, Murphy—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FROM SINGAPORE.

765 Faize Allum.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT KURRACHEE.

FROM LONDON.

738 Akbar, Pizzey. Aug. 8
477 Albion, Hughes.
Chimera, Mott. Aug. 1
657 Elinor Bowden. May 5
836 Frederick Bassil, Laws.
1459 Herefordshire, Walker. July 28
618 Lady Macdonald, Bunnell—Fleming & Co, June 3
Mudge, Stewart.
357 Telegraph, Jones.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

396 Briarley. July 15
548 Melody, Janes. June 11
461 Richard Cobden, Randall. Aug. 7

FROM THE CLYDE.

783 Assaye, Andrews. July 15
578 Fortitude, Booth. May 16
515 Glenmessen, Burt. June 29
364 Helen Morrow—Fleming & Co. June 28
599 Index, McLeod.
1072 Merwanjee Framjee, Pike,
Roxana, Spittal. June 29

FROM SUNDERLAND.

675 Alipore, Fleming & Co. July 10
Appolina, Weighell.
Jason, Le Marchee.

BENGAL.

The telegraph of September 15, announced the arrivals of the *Euxine,* Devereux, from Liverpool 2nd May; *Futty Allum,* Blaney, from Singapore 14th August; *Pride of the Ganges,* Jack, from Liverpool 5th May; *Lady Jocelyn,* Ker, from London 20th June, touched at Cape of Good Hope, arrived August 5th, left 10th August; Madras arrived Sept. 7th, left 10th; *Moulmein,* Irvine, from Akyab 12th, touched at Chittagong 13th Sept.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—September 20, Ship *Nile,* W. F. Owen, from London 19th June.

Do. 21, Ship *Cornelia Henrietta,* from Sunderland 20th March and Mauritius 27th August

Do. Screw Steamer *Persia,* Greig, from Calcutta and Northern Ports.

Military.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 26.

Holland, Major H. W., Deputy Commissary General, on duty. from Poona.

Hudson, Apothecary R., 6th Dragoons, on duty, from Mhow and Poona.

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 26.

Steer, Riding Master, R. H. A., to join to Mhow.

GARRISON ORDERS.—SEPT. 26TH 1863.

BY LIEUT.-COLONEL CARMICHAEL, C.B.

1. Thursday will be the holiday for the ensuing week.

Bombay, Sunday, 27th September 1863.

The 103rd Regt., the Officer for the Castle Guard to-morrow, also the Adjutant for the day.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 25th September 1863.

Frequent omissions of the injunction contained in the last sentence of the 142nd Article of War for 1862 having been brought to notice Officers Commanding British Regiments and Batteries, who render the return therein named are requested to be most careful in recording the sanction under which such trials are held.

2. In future the monthly returns of Courts Martial will be sent to the Judge Advocate General of the Army instead of the Adjutant General.

BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette, Sept.* 16.)

Simla, 7th September 1863.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant E. P. Gurdon, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, to the charge of the Mybere State in Bundlecund in subordination to Dr. Stratton.

9th September 1863.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to make the following promotions in the Oudh Commission consequent on the retirement of Major F. A. V. Thurburn from the Service with effect from the 1st May last:—

Mr. R. H. Clifford, C. S., Third Class Deputy Commissioner, to be second Class Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. R. M. King, C. S., First Class Assistant Commissioner, to be Deputy Commissiner of the Third Class.

15th September 1863.

It is hereby notified that the duties of the Bill Acceptance Department, at present performed in the Office of the Accountant-General to the Government of India, will be transacted at the Bank of Bengal on and after the 1st October 1863.

Major William Fraser Stephens, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Australia on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years under the old Regulations.

The under mentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.—Captain J. J. Hume, 4th September 1863.

The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieutenant T. Acton 25th July 1863, and Lieutenant T. J. Watson 31st July 1863.

Letter to the Editor.

H. M's 28TH REGIMENT.

SIR,—Allow me to contradict the assertion made in your leading columns of to-day's date, to the effect that should any urgent demands for troops come from New Zealand, it is likely that the 28th Regiment will be ordered to proceed there. Now the object for removing the 28th to Bombay, is to invigorate the shattered constitution of the men, and it is not at all probable that a Regiment, principally composed of convalescents, will be sent on Field Service, more especially that since their departure from Bombay some five years ago they have seen hard times, that is to say, formed one of the Regiments of the expedition to Beyt, and from thence sent to Nusseerabad, where they have been for nearly four years, and in consequence the strength of this gallant corps decimated.

Even should there be truth in the assumption, do not you think Mr. Editor, that it is absurd that a Regiment from so distant a station as Nusseerabad, be called upon to do the needful, when there at hand other European Regiments.

By inserting the above in your issue of Monday's date you will oblige.—Your's truly,

26th September 1863. A SLASHER.

Births, Marriages, & Deaths.

No notice of a Domestic Occurrence can be inserted unless authenticated by he name and addres of the sender.

BIRTHS.

[illegible]

At Coimbatoor, on the 16th September, prematurely, the wife of Huntley P. Gordon, Esq., C.S., of a daughter, still-born.

At Madras, on the 19th September, the wife of C. A. Roberts, Esq., M. C. S., of a daughter.

At Madras, on the 20th September, the wife of 2nd Apothecary Henry Wale, H. M.'s 69th Foot, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At St. John's Church, Calcutta, on the 12th September, by the Revd. A. B. Spry, B.A., Mr. George Simmons to Miss Emma Gibbons.

At Calcutta, on the 2nd September, Mr. William G. Fox, to Mrs. L. A. Sanderson.

DEATHS.

At Poona, on the 25th September, at the residence of her son in-law Mr. C. J. Philipps, Junior, Ann Frances, widow of the late James William Windsor, deeply regretted.

At Berhampoor, on the 11th September, Maude, the infant daughther of George and Janet Vivian, aged 7 days.

Drowned, on the 15th September, whilst bathing in the Serampore College Tank, Cecil Alfred Rogers, son of Gilbert Edmiston and Agnes Rogers, of Bankipore, E. I. R. W., aged 15 years and 8 months.

At Vizianagram, on the 12th September, Assistant Surgeon W. Jacob, 24th Regiment N. I.

At Coonoor, Neilgherries, on the 15th September, Pauline Caroline, only daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. W. Lethbridge, 105th Regiment of Foot, (M. L.) aged seven months.

Post Office Notices.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. & O. Company's Steamer JEDDO will be closed TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 29th September 1863, at 7 o'clock A.M. An After-Packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps), until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

POSTAGE:—

	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton
Weight under ½ ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0
„ 3 „	„ 2 8 0	„ 1 8 0

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer COLUMBIAN, will be closed TO-DAY Monday, the 28th Sept. 1863, at 6 o'clock P.M. A Packet for late Letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

Letters, &c. for Australia will be despatched by this opportunity.

ZANZIBAR MAIL.

A Mail for Zanzibar will be made up at this Office and despatched *via* Aden by the last Overland Steamer of each month. The usual Steam postage must be prepaid.

MAILS TO MUSCAT, VIA KURRACHEE.

Mails from Bombay for Muscat will in future be sent *via* Kurrachee by the Mid-monthly and other Steamers to that place, and thence forwarded by Bugla to Muscat, when Steamers are not available.

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

Letters &c., for the PERSIAN GULF, will be sent by Steamers, and not by Ship or Bugla. Should, however, parties desire there letters, &c., to be despatched by the latter they must be so superscribed when they will be so sent.

CALENDAR——SEPT.—OCT.—1863.

Last Quarter	Monday	5d. 0h.	12.3m. A.M.
New Moon	Monday	12d. 11h.	33.2m. P.M.
First Quarter	Tuesday	20d. 6h.	56.7m. A.M.
Full Moon	Monday	26d. 10h.	46.5m. P.M.

Days.	Date.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Bombay Harbour Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour Even.	Evening Gun-Fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	28	Saturn rises at 3h. 57m. A.M.	5 51	5 50	11 29	11 49	Date 25th September. Time—9h. 1m. 35s. 3.
Tues.	29	St. Michael.	5 51	5 49	0 10	0 29	
Wed.	30	St. Jerome, C. B.	5 51	5 49	0 49	1 8	
Thur.	1	Remigius, Bp.	5 51	5 48	1 28	1 45	
Fri.	2	Daybreak at 4h. 39m.	5 52	5 47	2 3	2 23	
Sat.	3	Twilight ends at 7h.	5 52	5 46	2 41	3 3	
Sun.	4	18th Sunday aft. Try.	5 52	5 45	3 25	3 49	

CHRONOLOGY OF REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Monday 28th.—Royal Exchange re-opened, 1669.—Battle of Busaco, 1810.

Tuesday 29th.—Russia declared war against Turkey, 1828. Battle of Kars, 1855.

Wednesday 30th.—St. Thomas's Church built at Bombay, 1687

Thursday 1st.—The Dardanelles blockaded, 1828.—Red Sea Telegraph opened, 1859.—Rajah Jeyloll Sing hanged at Lucknow, 1859.

Friday 2nd.—London University opened, 1828.

Saturday 3rd.—Charuker plundered and burnt, 1642.

Sunday 4th.—Lally took Arcot, 1758.—Bishop Heber died, 1842.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED IN BOMBAY.

ADEN	Sept. 17	KURRACHEE	Sept. 18
AGRA	Sept. 19	LAHORE	Sept. 16
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 19	LONDON	Sept. 3
AUSTRALIA	Mar 25	MAURITIUS	Aug. 6
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 7	MADRAS	Sept. 21
BANGALORE	Sept. 22	MALTA	Sept. 9
COCHIN	Sept. 12	MEERUT	Sept. 20
CALCUTTA	Sept. 16	OUDH	Sept. 19
CAPE	Aug 3	PUNJAUB	Sept. 16
CEYLON	Sept. 18	PENANG	Sept. 7
DELHI	Sept. 20	RANGOON	Sept. 8
FRANCE	Sept. 3	SUEZ	Sept. 12
HONGKONG	Aug 29	SINGAPORE	Sept. 5

THE Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1863.

THE *Reader* of the 22nd August says "The University Library of Bombay, is about to receive, by way of addition, the entire valuable and extensive library of Haileybury College, which is now near its destination, having been shipped some weeks ago."

This new paper has already risen to the position of being reckoned the best literary Journal we have; it now numbers in its list of contributors some of the best names in England, in the various walks of literature, science and art.

We find the *Reader* mentioning as a piece of news, with reference to the Anti-Renan literature, now abounding and supera bounding in France, that the last week in August, produced nine new publications against, or concerning M. Renan's *La Vie de Jésus* in one way or other,—and these added to what had appeared before, (we have seen a list of more than thirty publications already called forth by the book), gives some index of the extent and intensity of the excitement which the work has caused. The book has not been published more than three months, and already it excites a ferment in France, as great as the *Essays and Reviews,* and the Colenso controversies, have done in England.

There is an excellent account of M. Renan's work, in the first number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* for August, but we have as yet seen no worthy notice of the book in English. The best undoubtedly was that given by the *Reader,* which we republished in our paper of the 17th ultimo. This article appears to have come under the notice of our worthy contemporary the *Bombay Guardian,* and he has favoured the public with some personal reminiscences, awakened he says by the *Reader's* description of the circumstances, which led M. Renan to the composition of his work,—these we have reprinted in another part of our paper, and believe they will be read with interest.

OUR clever vernacular contemporary the *Satya Dipaka* has an article in his last number on the proposed testimonial to Dr. Duff, and while expressing an opinion that Calcutta thus far "has not done credit to itself on this occasion"—he is "grieved to find that nothing has been done, nor for aught we know, is being done in Bombay to testify our respect and esteem to this distinguished philanthropist, on the eve of his retirement from India. This is rather disheartening, and does not speak much for the liberal views and enlightened generosity of our townsmen." He then goes on to say, "Is there no appreciation of the higher qualities of the heart and the head? Have we become such gross materialists, that we cannot rise higher than our immediate wants? It is far from our object to dictate to our countrymen, the precise form which the testimonial should take; but we feel we should not be doing our duty if we did not direct their attention to this subject. We know Bombay has been rather prodigal in the matter of testimonials, but that is no reason for committing just the opposite error on this occasion. We have had testimonials to *auctioneers,* testimonials to self-styled poets, [illegible] towers to chapels where they were not wanted, testimonials to persons for doing their duty, [illegible] testimonials of a miscellaneous kind. We find people here giving scholarships, seals, and medals to the local University. Shall nothing be done to commemorate the name of a man who may be said to be one of the founders of all Indian Universities?" The feeling which this writer expresses regarding the ostentatious parade made by a few of the millionaire class, of the donations they have given for various objects, some of which, to say the least have been in questionable taste, and all heralded by an unpleasant amount of puffery, is likely to meet with very general sympathy. We view with much satisfaction the sentiments of respect and admiration which the *Satya Dipaka,* in common with other organs of native opinion on both sides of India, have expressed for the labours of Dr. Duff. Our contemporary will no doubt be glad to know that the scheme of a testimonial is in excellent hands; the plan being at present under consideration by a Committee of which Sir Charles Trevelyan and the Bishop of Calcutta are the leading members. When the plan of the Committee is settled, it will be communicated to Bombay, as well we believe as to all other parts of India,—and then our millionaires will have an opportunity of showing what their appreciation may be of a man who, independently of his philanthropic and missionary labours, is truly enough described by the *Satya* as "one of the founders of all Indian Universities."

WE have omitted to acknowledge the receipt, and to thank the Commissioner of Customs for a copy of his "Report on the External Commerce of the Presidency of Bombay for the year 1862-63," which we received a few days ago. The Report is so elaborate, and composed so entirely of tabular statistical statements, that it requires very careful examination before we can venture to pronounce any opinion on their character, or point to what conclusions may be drawn from the important information they contain. All this we hope to look into at another time. While, therefore, we do not propose to offer any opinion on the contents of the Report itself, we must yet congratulate the Commissioner on the promptitude with which he has completed his annual statement and placed it at the disposal of the public. The Bombay Government might advantageously take example from the Customs department, in respect to the Reports sent in by other departments which are often so long delayed, that the public have ceased to feel an interest in them when they appear. The Reports of the Educational Department are notorious examples of the delay we speak of. If Mr. Howard were permitted to issue his reports without reference to the Government, as the Commissioner of Customs does, the public would always be well informed, as they ought to be, as to what is being done and the progress that has been made in that important department. If there be special reasons why Government should give an opinion about the Educational Reports before they are issued, they should also make special provision for the performance of the duty; we cannot consider it a valid excuse for delay when we are told by Government that they have not had time to read them.

When one considers that administrative Government in this country is, to so great an extent, a matter of routine in quiet times, that things roll on by themselves, like a machine when set in motion, it cannot be asserted that the *brains* of the Council and the Secretariate are very severely taxed with the work they have to perform, and the least that can be expected of them is that they should not permit it to get in arrear. Can the Bombay Government give a decent excuse for still withholding from the public Mr. Howard's Report on the state of Education in this Presidency for the year 1861-62? It would of course be too much to expect that we should have the Report for 1862-63, for the year which closed on the 30th April last, though that too, we believe, might also be published, if the matter merely rested with the Director of Public Instruction.

The Commissioner of Customs' Report, must have been a very troublesome affair for the compilers and printers, and it is no less so for readers—of which class we fear, it does not find any great number. Though we are not now about to criticise it, we must yet be permitted to say, on a mere superficial glance at it, that the aid given by the Commissioner, in the way of explaining the nature of the contents, is of a very meagre character indeed; the Customs department of Bombay might with advantage take a leaf out of the book of the Commissioners of Customs in London, and devote a portion of their time to the preparation of an analysis of the various characteristics of the enormous trade of which Bombay is the centre,—and if this were done in a popular manner, it would raise the character of the department and otherwise perform a most important service to the public.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

MADRAS, *26th Sept.,* 7-55 A.M.

Steamer *Kurrachee* anchored from Bombay and Southern ports.

GALLE, *25th Sept.,* 9-5 A.M.

H. I. M. Steamer *Japan* sailed for Cochin China.

GALLE, *25th Sept.* 7-50 A.M.

Steamer *Shunlee* sailed for China.

LOCAL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Benares* was hauled into the Government Dock yesterday, for necessary repairs.

THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the Annual Report for 1862, of the Albert Life Assurance Company, which will be found in our advertising columns. We need not attempt to explain the figures in the report, they speak for themselves, and show very conclusively the profitable character of the business transacted by the Company. We are very glad to notice the progress which the Company has made in securing the confidence of the public both in England and in India, within the last few years. The Directors say with reference to the Indian portion of the business, that their expectations have been fully realized, and it is satisfactory to see that the careful and energetic management in this country, has produced such gratifying results. The benefits of Life Assurance are still very inadequality appreciated, even though Life Assurance in a good Company, presents the best and safest method of securing a certain provision for any contingency dependent upon life. Such of our readers, as have still to make up their minds on this subject, and to provide for the uncertainty of life, may study the Albert Life Assurance Company's Report with advantage.

OUR OVERLAND SUMMARY of Indian Intelligence is now ready. Price 8 as. It contains *seventy* columns of well selected matter. The following is a list of Contents:—

LIST OF PASSENGERS.
LATEST INTELLIGENCE.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY OF NEWS.
BOMBAY:—LOCAL.
Miscellaneous News.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF BOMBAY.
THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THE TIME-BARGAINS BILL.
CARWAR *vs.* SEDASHEGHUR.
JUDGMENT OF SIR MORDAUNT WELLS, KNIGHT, IN THE BURNEY CASE.
TOPICS OF THE TIME.
The Case of Professor Draper.
The Death of Lord Clyde.
The Malta and Alexandria Telegraph.
The Dinapore Scandal Case.
Dr. Harkness and the Educational Department.
Exhibition Medals for Bombay Manufactures.
The Chamber of Commerce and the Time-Bargains Bill.
Carwar *vs* Sedasheghur.
Drinking Fountains in Bombay.
Tea Cultivation in India.
Chapters in the History of our Town.
The Debate on the Time-Bargains Bill.
Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. and Mr. Goculdass Tejpall.
Tea Cultivation in the Kangra Valley and Punjaub.
The Bombay Educational Department.
The last of the Burney Case.
Sir Mordaunt Wells.
NEWS-LETTERS.
INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.
Bengal.
North-West Provinces.
Central Asia.
Oudh.
Ootacamund.
The Punjaub.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
The Time Bargains Bill.
Mr. Goculdass Tejpall and Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
BANK OF BOMBAY.
ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.
THE BOMBAY SERVICES.
Appointments and Promotions, Leave, &c. &c., in the Civil, Military, and Naval Departments.
COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
Report on the Bombay Market.
Bombay Price Current.
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
Vessels in Bombay Harbour.
Arrivals and Departures, with Lists of Passengers.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS.

Also the Price Current published at this office.

THE following is a list of passengers proceeding by the P. & O. Co.'s. steamer *Jeddo,* Captain J. J. Gribble, to Aden and Suez, on the 29th instant at 10 A.M.:—

For Suez.—Mr. T. S. Bruce.

For Alexandria.—Mr. J. A. Keys, I. N., Captain and Mrs. Southey and infant.

For Marseilles.—Mr. R. Graham; Madame Andrianes; Mr. Ebram Soomar; Mr. Pestonjee Bazonjee; Mr. Fazulbhoy Noor Mahomed; Colonel Pottinger, C. B.; Major Hollands, two children and a European female servant; Mr. Fazulbhoy Ghoolam Hoosein; Mr. Ackbersha Lotafoy; Mr. and Mrs. Bentley; Mrs. Connon; Mr. Macfarlane; Mr. Mull; Lieut. Kerrich; Colonel Leith; Captain E. P. G. Browne, P. and O.; Lieut. Ward; Lieut. and Mrs. Spens, infant and a native female servant; Mrs. Selby.

For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Melville; Mrs. Folkhard; Mrs. Lilly; Mrs. Marvel; Mr. and Mrs. Peniston; Mrs. Bain, child and two European servants; Mrs. Smith and a child; Captain Gilmore, Royal Artillery; Mrs. Dangerfield, three children and a native servant; Mrs. Kelly, child and a native servant; Mrs. Hunter, child and two European female servants; Captain McDonald, 18th Regiment N. I.; Mr. W. G. Alexander; Mrs. Jacob, two children and a native female servant; Captain and Mrs. Fergusson, I. N.; Captain Curtis; Cornet Snell and Mr. Hudson, Apothecary.

MR. T. H. BENTLEY, of the Mint, has retired, and is proceeding home by the next steamer. He has been about 20 years in the Government service; and all that know him can testify that he has not spared himself, but done his work with utmost conscientiousness and earnestness. We believe that in the single matter of waste in coinage, he has saved Government several lacs of rupees. He will be missed in our religious circles, having been a member of the Committees of the Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Pensioners' Home, and other Institutions and exerted himself greatly to promote their efficiency. We hope that many years of usefulness are in reserve for him, and his like-minded partner; and we trust that others will come forward to carry on their works of faith and labors of love.—*Bombay Guardian, Sept.* 29.

DEATH OF BHAIE MUCKUN SINGH.—WE take the following from the *Lahore Chronicle*:—

"Died at Amritsur on the 2nd of September in extreme old age, Bhaie Muckun Singh, the chief Grunthee of the great Seikh Temple, called the Durbar Sahib, at Amritsur. This old gentleman was a great favorite of the English residents, and many will hear of his death with regret.

"In his recollection the great city of Amritsur sprung up from a row of shops attached to the sacred tank, and expanded into the present vast entrepot of commerce and manufacture.

"The Seikh Temple at Amritsur is maintained in its glory by the liberality of the paternal Government. It has a large staff of religious attendants. A Grunthee day and night is seated by the sacred book: under him are singers—Ragees—who are Seikhs, and Rubabies, Fiddlers, who are Mahomedans, and a very disreputable body of Levites called Poojarees, who conduct pilgrims to the shrine. All these beneficiaries are paid by assignments of Land Revenue guaranteed by the British Government; and the great National Temple is richly endowed, if not by grants of money paid out of the Treasury, at least by payments of Land Revenue intercepted before it reaches the Treasury, which is very much the same thing in the eye of the people, and for which the Seikh nation are very grateful."—*Id.*

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ORIENTAL LIBRARY.—IT is proposed to establish an Oriental Library, to contain a copy of every Sanscrit work known to be extant. A large fund is required, as there is an almost unlimited number of books in that language, and many of them are rare and costly. The Library is also to include Prakrit and other Oriental books. The Hon. Mr. Sunkersett has given Rs. 5,000 towards the Library; and Mr. Bhugwandas Purshotumdas, Rs. 2,500. The latter gentleman has also given Rs. 10,000 to the University of Bombay for the purpose of encouraging the study of Sanscrit.

We think it not difficult to account for the vast number of Sanscrit books that have been written. Vast we may well call it, especially if we consider how few readers there were in the days when they were written. We conceive that if there had been printing presses to multiply copies of these works, there would have been fewer original works written. They had to be all copied by hand; this copying was done by the class to which for the most part authors were confined; the *scribes* were the reciters, and expounders of the works, and better acquainted with them than any body else. Now it is much more interesting to write original books than to make copies of others; and there is a much higher reward connected with it. So the *puranik-scribe* spends his time and strength in composing a new *purana* or *oop-purana* or other Sanscrit work. The man must have very little imagination or command of diction, who, after having transcribed one of these colossal works, or chaunted one, is not capable of adding another to the series. And in this way, too, we may explain the enormous bulk of many of these works.

Whether it be that our cranuim is wanting in the archaeological organ or not, we know not, but we never can understand why the fact that a language is dead, gives importance to all its literature; or why the trashy tales that appear in such works as Reynold's Miscellany, if found after 3,000 years, would have a claim upon the life-long investigations of the most profound scholars of that time.—*Id.*

CORONER'S INQUEST.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An inquest was held on Saturday last, at Lower Mahim, touching the death of one Balloo Suckoojee, a gardener. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased in the afternoon of the day previous, had gone into the Munwalla tank at Mahim, for the purpose of plucking *Poyasur* flowers, required by his master for the worship of *Anunt*; while he was doing so, he became entangled in the weeds growing in the tank, and became suffocated and drowned.

VERDICT.—Accidentally drowned.

FALL OF RAIN AT BOMBAY.

		Byculla.	Fort.	Colaba.
		In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Sept.	20	0 18	0 39	0 73
„	21	0 00	0 00	0 00
„	22	0 00	0 00	0 00
„	23	0 00	0 27	0 00
„	24	0 00	0 22	0 16
„	25	0 00	0 00	0 00
„	26	0 00	0 00	0 00
For the week		0 18	0 88	0 89
Previously registered.		79 92	72 41	71 33
Total Fall		80 10	73 29	72 22

WEATHER REPORT.

At 9 hours of the 25th September 1863.

BROACH.—Fine N. E. light.
BULSAR.—Cloudy and sultry.
GOA.—Partially clouded, W.N.W. light.
KOLAPORE.—Fair S. W.
KURRACHEE.—Fine and calm.
SURAT.—Cloudy.

At 9 hours of the 26th Sept., 1863.

BROACH.—Fine N. E.
BULSAR.—Partially cloudy.
CANNANORE.—Cloudy.
GALLE.—Fine light winds. Ther. 80.
GOA.—Partially clouded, northerly wind.
KOLAPORE.—Fair, light S.W.
KURRACHEE.—Fine and calm.
MADRAS.—Fine S.W. Ther. 88. Baro. 30·04.
PAUMBEN.—Fine variable wind. Ther. 86.
SURAT.—Cloudy.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

OPEN 185¼ MILES.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 13th Sept. 1863.

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, 15,947.			
Amount	Rs. 13,977	6	5
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	„ 8,513	6	9
Total	Rs. 22,490	13	2

Corresponding Week last year, Open 157-4/7 *Miles.*

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, [illegible]			
Amount	Rs. 9,281	13	10
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	„ 4,897	12	8
Total	14,179	10	6

BOMBAY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

Saturday, 26th September 1863.

(BEFORE H. E. LEEKE, ESQ.)

UNFORTUNATE ABERRATION.—Idroos was charged with stealing a turban and an angrakha. A policeman saw him with something under his arm, and knowing him to be an old offender, stopped him, and finding the articles in question, asked him where he got them from, instead of answering he dropped them and ran. The prisoner in defence stated he was not in his proper senses at the time, when he gets a fit upon him he does not know what he is about.

His Worship, thinking probably that a light diet, combined with plenty of exercise might be beneficial, sentenced him to one month's imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

DISEASED MEAT.—Appa Mussoo was charged with having at the slaughter house, Boree Bunder, two coories of goats, the same being unfit for food. The charge was proved by C. P. Higgins, Assistant Inspector of Markets, and His Worship inflicted a fine of Rs. 10.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.

Business for disposal this day.

(BEFORE THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE COUCH.)

Suits for further hearing and final disposal.

256 Yacoob Thavur and others *vs.* Dhunjeebhoy Kurmally and others (part heard.)
246 Jacinto Correa *vs.* The Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
310 William Walker and others *vs.* Henry Towers.
316 Pursadilal Koonjbeharee *vs.* Allana Wydana.

S. COMPTON, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, the 26th of September 1863.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SIDE.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1863.

Second day, Saturday, 26th Sept.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR M. SAUSSE, KT.)

HIS LORDSHIP having taken his seat on the Bench precisely at ten A.M., the following gentlemen were empannelled to serve on the

MORNING JURY.

MR. DAVID B. BENYEN,—*Foreman.*

Messrs. J. Chesson, E. Parker, H. S. Halsam, W. Johnson, H. B. Turner, J. Ryan, H. Turner, V. A. DeCunha, Framjee Sorabjee, Narayen Mungesh, and Cazee Cassum Mahomed.

THEFT.—Imaumkhan Mahomed Khan was arraigned at the bar on an indictment for theft. He pleaded not guilty.

John Jeffrey, a negro Christian, said, prisoner was a servant in his employ in July last. He was employed in the Baroda Railway line, and came down to Bombay from Dysa on the 14th July, with prisoner and another servant. On this day, he saw his bag containing the money, and the blanket safe in charge of another servant at the Mahim Station, and on the following day missed them. The prisoner and the missing property were brought to him by a policeman.

Ramsing, a servant of the prosecutor, said the bag containing money was left by the latter in charge of the prisoner and himself at the Mahim Station, and he missed it.

Police Naique, No. 512, said he was on duty at Sion on the 15th July last. He saw the prisoner passing along the road with a bundle under his arm, and he challenged him. At his desire, the prisoner opened the bundle, which contained a blanket and a bag of money. He was taking the prisoner to Constable Jackson, when he met the prosecutor on the road. The prosecutor recognised the prisoner and claimed the property as his own. Prisoner was going out of Bombay. The bag contained Rs. 120, and prisoner when challenged by the policeman, said that it was his own property.

Prisoner urged in his defence that he was intoxicated at the time the bag came into his custody, and he did not know what he was doing with it.

The Jury having found the prisoner guilty; he was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months in the House of Correction.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COIN.—Guffoor Meyajee, an aged Mahomedan, was arraigned at the bar on an indictment charging him with fraudulently delivering counterfeit Queen's coin. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The prosecutor, Nadir Ally Naroz, said he was a baker. On the 7th of August last, the prisoner came to his shop to buy some loaves. Prisoner bought bread worth an anna, and gave witness half a rupee for change. Witness found the coin to be counterfeit, and gave the prisoner in custody of a policeman. Prisoner said that it belonged to him.

Policeman, No. 711, said he took the prisoner into custody at the instance of the prosecutor, who at the same time handed him half a rupee which was bad. Prisoner was searched, and three counterfeit rupees were found on his person.

Ramchunder Damoder, Assistant Assay Master in the Mint, said the three and a half Rupees sent by the Magistrate for being tested, and which were produced in Court, were counterfeit.

Prisoner had nothing to say in his defence, simply urging that he was a poor man, and had bad sight.

The Jury having returned a verdict of guilty, prisoner was sentenced to undergo rigorours imprisonment for eighteen months in the House of Correction.

THEFT.—Gunga, woman, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

Narayen Chitkoba, the prosecutor, said that the prisoner was his kept mistress and lived in his house. His daughter-in-law Ampoorna also lived with him. On the 26th of July last, he lost a number of articles of jewellery which were worn by his daughter-in-law, and two shawls. Prisoner was also missing from the house. In consequence of what the girl Ampoorna told him, he went in search of the prisoner. On being found, prisoner denied having taken the ornaments, whereupon she was given in custody of the police. Prisoner afterwards produced the ornaments from the house of one Dajee, and the shawls from the house of one Chimnajee. The ornaments and shawls are of the value of Rs. 842.

Ampoorna, a girl aged about ten years, said she was daughter-in-law of the prosecutor and lived in his house. She identified the ornaments before the Court as those which she was in the habit of wearing. She remembered one night prisoner taking off the ornaments from her person, while the prosecutor was absent from home. The prisoner put them on her person. Witness then went to sleep, and on her waking in the morning, missed the prisoner.

Chimnajee Ruttinjee said he was a tenant in the house of the prosecutor. He remembered the prisoner leaving a bundle in his room at five o'clock one morning. The police called for it the same day, and on being opened it was found to contain a pair of shawls and a nose-ring.

Policeman, No. 107, said he took the prisoner into custody on the 27th July, on a charge of theft preferred against her by the prosecutor. He arrested her in the house of one Dajee.

Police Duffedar, No. 5, said that the prisoner took him to Dajee's house, and there produced the ornaments which had been buried under the staircase, and which the prosecutor identified as his property. Prisoner also took him to Chimnajee's house and there produced a bundle containing the shawls and some ornaments.

Prisoner's defence was that the ornaments had been presented to her by the prosecutor, and that she took them away in consequence of a quarrel having arisen between them the previous day.

The Jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of guilty. His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months in the House of Correction.

THEFT.—Dajee Mungajee, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

Jumnadass Hurjeevundass stated that the prisoner was a servant in his employ and lived in his house. On the 11th of August he left the house in charge of the prisoner. On his return home he missed a jacket, and Rs. 154 which were tied up in a stocking. Prisoner was also missing from the house. Information was given to the police, and prisoner was arrested the same day.

Policeman, No. 679, said he was on duty at the Sion Causeway on the 11th August, when he saw the prisoner coming from Bombay. On being challenged, prisoner said he was going to Coorla. Prisoner had a bundle under his arm, which, on being opened, was found to contain a jacket and Rs. 149 tied up in a stocking, and which prisoner represented to be his master's property. Prisoner was then taken into custody, and confronted with the prosecutor.

Prisoner stated that he was entrusted with the money to make some purchases for his master at Mahim, that he lost his way and went to Sion, where he was challenged by the policeman and taken into custody.

Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for fifteen months in the House of Correction.

THEFT.—Antonio Manoel, a Native christian boy, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

Victor D'Souza stated that the prisoner was in his service. On the 10th of August, he left the prisoner alone in the house. On his return home, he found the prisoner was not there, and at the same time he missed Rs. 100 which were in a box. The money was in a bag. The prisoner is only twelve years of age.

Foolcha Poota, a hack buggy driver, said the prisoner one day hired his buggy to carry him to Tanna. He drove him as far as the Coorla station, when a Police Havildar came up. On seeing the Havildar the prisoner became alarmed. Prisoner was searched by the Havildar, and the bag of money which witness had previously seen in prisoner's hand, was found in the box under the seat of the buggy, where hay is kept.

Police Havildar, No. 60[illegible], deposed to having challenged the prisoner, and to having found the bag containing Rs. 84, which prisoner alleged was found by him on the road.

Prisoner had nothing to say in defence.

He was found guilty. Sentence was reserved.

THEFT.—Ragoo Dajee pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

Dossa Doonga said the prisoner was a servant in his shop. On the 13th August last, he missed a bag containing fifty Rupees from his box; at the same time prisoner had absconded from the shop. A search was made and prisoner was seized at Mazagon, with the bag and Rs. 25 on his person. Prisoner then produced from a Gorawalla five Rupees, and a coat which prosecutor identified as his property.

Balloo, a Gorawalla, said that the prisoner had deposited with him five Rupees and a coat, which he afterwards delivered to the policeman.

Prisoner in his defence admitted the theft.

He was found guilty, sentence was reserved.

THEFT.—Futtoo Jan Mahomed pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

Cullianjee Veerjee said that on the 25th of August last, he put Rs. 53 into his waist-cloth when he left home, and carried the cloth under his arm. While he was passing along the Esplanade road, prisoner came up from behind, and snatching off the cloth from under his arm, ran away. Witness gave an alarm and the prisoner was pursued and arrested by a policeman.

Policeman, No. 544, deposed to having pursued and arrested the prisoner who was seen carrying away a bundle. The prisoner, on being captured, threw the bundle on the ground, and it was picked up.

Two more witnesses corroborated the foregoing evidence.

Prisoner had nothing to say in defence.

He was found guilty and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months.

AFTERNOON JURY.

MR. EDWARD MULLALY,—*Foreman.*

Messrs. H. Jacobs; J. Bilby; T. Randall; H. R. Wilcox; C. Denton; C. Henderson; J. Fidoe; J. F. De Aguiar; Dossabhoy Hormusjee; Purshotum Vincoba; and Jamaloodin M. Yoolay.

HOUSE-BREAKING.—Currumsee Damoodhur was indicted for house-breaking and theft in a dwelling house. He pleaded not guilty. Lallbhoy Annundrow said he lived in Lallbhoy street. The prisoner occupied a room in the same house. Their rooms were separate, one staircase led to all the rooms. In July last prosecutor left for Surat, and left his property in the charge of Beharidass, amongst them gold and silver ornaments, which were in a chest of drawers which had been locked, and the key made over to Beharidass. Prosecutor on his return to Bombay found the ornaments missing. Prisoner lived at the back of the place occupied by him, he afterwards saw the ornaments at the police office, the value of the ornaments was Rs. 1,023.

Beharidass said that he was in charge of prosecutor's house in his absence from Bombay, the ornaments of the prosecutor were in a cupboard in the dewankhana. He knew the prisoner who was living with him. He was told that a robbery had been committed, and on going to the house, he found the cupboard bearing the appearance of having been forced open, and one shutter of the window near the drawers had been broken, and the window had been otherwise cut. Information had been given to the police previous to his arrival at the spot. About seven days after prisoner was taken into custody, and witness was informed by the police that one of the ornaments stolen had been found with the prisoner. Prisoner showed the place where the other ornaments were in witness's presence, the prisoner afterwards absconded to Rajcote, where he was taken into custody, and brought to Bombay. Witness had to make good to the prosecutor for the loss of the ornaments, their value was Rs. 1,023, and were stolen whilst under his charge.

Jewan Succaram said, that he bought some gold beads and pearls from the prisoner at his shop, where he was offering them for sale; witness bought them for Rs. 15 and sold them to another person; the pearls in Court he identified as those that had been purchased from the prisoner by him.

The evidence was corroborated by several witnesses who had also purchased property from the prisoner.

His Lordship having summed up the evidence, the Jury returned a verdict of "guilty of having stolen property in his possession, knowing it to be stolen."

Prisoner was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years in the House of Correction.

THEFT.—Ahmed Tippoo pleaded not guilty to an indictment for theft.

It appeared that on the 19th of August last, a Secretariat peon named Vittoo Luxmun was sent by one Merwanjee Nowrojee to the Bank of Bombay, to get change for two Currency Notes for Rs. 100 each. The peon got the money which he tied up in a handkerchief and put it into his pocket, and was returning from the Bank, when the prisoner seeing the end of the handkerchief hanging out of the pocket, came up from behind and pulling out the parcel, ran away with it. Prisoner was immediately pursued and arrested by a policeman, with the parcel under his arm.

Prisoner was found guilty, and being an old offender, (having been twelve times in Jail during the last seven

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 27 June, 2017

years), he was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months, with a warning that if he was brought up again, he would be transported.

BITING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.—Babajee Cooshaba pleaded guilty to an indictment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Aeny, his wife, by biting off her nose. Prisoner urged in mitigation of punishment that when he committed the act, he was labouring under strong provocation caused by having seen his wife carry on illicit intercourse with a stranger. In sentencing the prisoner, His Lordship said,—I am sorry you should have put forward a defence which appeared by evidence to be false, for neither to the police, nor to the Magistrate you mentioned this fact. Prisoners are very much mistaken, if they think these false defences will avail them: it only adds to their punishment when the Court has to deal with them. It was fortunate for you that the injury done to your wife is of a slight character. If the injury had been of a graver character, then it would have been my duty to transport you. Women, whether they are wives or not, must be protected from such barbarous treatment. The ground for your doing this act seems to be your wife refusing to give you a gold bead to purchase food. The sentence is that you be imprisoned in rigorous confinement for two years in the House of Correction.

In the course of the day, the Grand Jury returned true bills in cases Nos. 3, 15, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 37, and 39, ; in cases Nos. 32, 33, 34, and 35, in which two Hindoos were committed on four several charges of criminal breach of trust, the bills were thrown out.

In the early part of the day, the Foreman, Mr. Heycock, in presenting the bills that had been returned by the Grand Jury, applied that the Grand Jury might be relieved from attendance on Monday, on account of the outgoing English Mail closing that day. His Lordship said that he had a duty to perform in progressing with the delivery of the Jail, and that he should have a sufficient number of bills to allow of the Court proceeding with the business on Monday and Tuesday, and if the Court was left idle without bills, it would be His Lordship's duty to fine the Grand Jurors for the delay. Mr. Heycock said that they had been in attendance since ten o'clock in the morning, in order to dispose of as many bills as would suffice for two days, but that they had only a few bills laid before them, which they had already returned, and that they wanted more. His Lordship said that some more bills would be ready by two o'clock in the afternoon, when the gentlemen of the Grand Jury should again attend, in default of which they would be fined. The Jury accordingly attended at two o'clock, and disposed of some more bills, which they presented at about four o'clock, when His Lordship granted their application to be relieved on Monday.

In the afternoon, His Lordship having occasion to make some enquiries of the Sheriff, and neither the Sheriff or his Deputy being in Court at the time, the Crier was desired to call out for the Sheriff three times, for attendance. As soon as the Crier called out once, the Deputy Sheriff (Mr. C. Leggett) made his appearance, when His Lordship gave warning that in future he would fine the Sheriff five hundred rupees, if he was not in attendance when required.

HIGH COURT.—EQUITY SIDE OF THE LATE SUPREME COURT.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR MATTHEW SAUSSE AND SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

3rd September 1863.

Luckmichund Muniram and others vs. Ramlall Thakoorsedass and others.)

On this day the Chief Justice delivered the judgment of the Court, after hearing the argument of the exception filed by the plaintiffs, to the answer of Ramlall Thakoorsedass one of the defendants abovenamed.

The bill of complaint in this suit was filed on the 31st day of November 1860, by the plaintiffs against the defendants and prayed that a certain agreement, release and undertaking dated the 17th August 1860, and written in the Gujrathi language, to which the signature of Chobey Kumlaput Gopall was obtained, may be declared to be fraudulent, void, and set aside accordingly. On the 21st February 1861, interrogatories were exhibited on behalf of the said complainants for the examination of the defendants. The defendant Ramlall filed his answer to which fifteen exceptions were filed, and which were ultimately agreed on the 15th and 20th August last.

The Honorable the Advocate General, Mr. Bayley and Mr. Green, instructed by Mr. Vinayekrao Hurrychund, appeared in support of the exceptions.

Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Scoble, instructed by Dr. Dallas, supported the answer.

The Chief Justice in delivering judgment observed :—

The first of the fifteen exceptions is directed to the evasion, to give an account of what valuable securities were removed by Ramlall in 1857, from the office of the Bombay Branch Firm of Rughoonathdass Ramlall, we have no statement what became of all of them. The word "then" introduced in the answer limits the effect of it. To the extent of these three grounds the exception must be allowed.

The complaint on which the second exception is founded, is that the defendant Ramlall, in answer to the inquiry as to what quantity of jewels, &c., was removed, alleges an excuse for not giving an answer. The excuse is, that the books and documents of the firm containing the particulars inquired after, are not in his power at para 44, folios 228-220. He says "that the said books (of the said Bombay firm), together with all the other books, papers and documents of, and relating to the said partnership, which were in my possession, and which had been some short time after the execution of the said agreement of compromise, or release, placed in the custody of the defendant Candass Narrondass; were with the consent of all parties, placed in the custody of the defendant Candass Narrondass, who in pursuance of an arrangement in that behalf, made between the said parties concerned, was to deliver up the same to the said Chobey Kumlaput Gopall, on behalf of the said firm of Muniram Luckmichund; as soon as they should have performed all and every, the stipulations and provisions contained in the said agreement of compromise, or release, to be performed and observed on their parts. I am not bound to set forth a concise, or correct, or any summary of the immoveable property of the said Bombay Branch Firm, or house of agency, or in which the said Bombay branch firm, or house of agency, was interested, as such immoveable property stood either at the end of the Christian year one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, or one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine. And I further say, that even if I were to be held by this Honorable Court, to be bound to set forth such summaries as by the eleventh of the said Interrogatories are inquired after, or either of them, I cannot set forth such summaries or either of them, until I obtain inspection and make examinaton of the said partnership Books; and more particularly such of them as are and have been for some time past in the possession of their, the plaintiff's own moonim and constituted attorney, Chobey Kumlaput Gopall, and such of them as are in the custody of my co-defendant Candass Narrondass, in whose custody they were placed with the consent of the said Chobey Kumlaput Gopall and of myself." Thus he sets up an excuse for not giving the discovery. Now *Lancaster vs. Evers*, 1 Phill., lays down the broad doctrine that when a defendant (similar circumstanced to this case), undertakes to answer, he must answer fully. *Taylor vs. Rundell*, Crand Phill., is a very strong authority as to what the practice is in such cases. On the authority of that case we think the answer of the defendant Ramlall, (whereby he gives an excuse for not discovering the particulars he was specifically interrogated to, as abovementioned), is clearly insufficient. The defendant has not stated in his answer, that he had been refused access to the books kept by Ramlall, as sole resident partner of the firm in Bombay. Ramlall is bound to shew he has done all in his power to enable him to give the discovery, which the complainants seek to obtain from him. It is abundantly clear from the 16th para. of his answer, that he admits the sole management of the Bombay Branch Firm of Rughunathdass Ramlall was in his hands, and his peculiar position as a resident partner in Bombay, ever since the commencement of the firm qualified him and rendered it incumbent on him to give the discovery to his co-partner. It was his duty consequently to give the fullest information to them, of the state of the partnership at or anterior to the date of the agreement which he sets up. It does not appear that he has attempted even to procure the information which he is required to schedule to his answer. From the plaintiff's repudiation of the alleged agreement of compromise, we think the defendant Candass Narrondass was discharged from the trust said to have been reposed in him as above stated in Ramlall's answer. In every point of view the defendants' answer setting up an excuse, for not giving the particulars because the books were inaccessible is evasive. The second exception must therefore be allowed. A number of the exceptions will follow the same ruling.

All exceptions allowed with costs. No order as to costs of the 6th and 7th exceptions. Ramlall to file his further answer within two months from to-day.

(26th August 1863.)

Ten exceptions to the joint answer of the defendants Candass Narrondass and Premchund Roychund, allowed with costs, and three overluled with costs, except costs of the argument which are to be costs in the cause. One month's time granted to these defendants to file their further answer.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—*26th September.*

(BEFORE N. SPENCER, ESQ.)

Loomba Ota, Purta Huckma, and Sutterbooj Ota, trading under the name of Loomba Ota vs. Wassoodew Balcristnajee.

This action was instituted to recover the sum of Rs. 207-10, being money lent and advanced to defendant, and one Goverdhun Ragoonath on the 8th July 1859, as per receipts.

Mr. Nusserwanjee for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Hurrishunker appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Hurrishunker said that the defendant was in debt, and he settled with his creditors, who passed a deed of Composition to him releasing him from further claims. Defendant had passed five promissory notes to one Punna Futta Marwady, who, when the money for the notes was paid to him returned the four notes, and kept back one note with fraudulent intention, and transferred it to the plaintiff. The plaintiff's claimed the amount sued for on that note. Mr. Nusserwanjee said that the composition deed bore a six rupees stamp, but according to the provisions of the stamp act it ought to bear a stamp of eight rupees.

His Honor asked Mr. Hurrishunker to pay Rs. 42 as penalty into Court, or he would give a verdict against his client. Mr. Hurrishunker after some conference with his client told the Court that he would pay the penalty to-morrow in Court. His Honor stated that according to the act the money should be paid immediately in Court. The defendant showed his hesitation whereupon His Honor gave a verdict against him for the amount sued for. Verdict for plaintiff for Rs. 207-10.

Mahomed Hoosein bin Mahomed Syed Aswary vs. Abdool Gunny bin Jumal.

This was an action to recover Rs. 16, for house rent, from 18th June to 16th August 1863, for two months at the rate of rupees eight per month.

Mr. Hormusjee appeared on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mr. Hormusjee stated briefly his case. He said that the plaintiff and two others were in habit of taking the rent of the house every year in rotation. The property was given in charge of one Curreem Moolansa, and after his death the plaintiff and two others used to take rents in rotation.

His Honor.—They could not establish their rights by suing the tenants.

Mr. Hormusjee.—Yes, I thought so.

One Abdool Razal bin Goolam Ally in examination stated that he enjoyed the rent of the property. The property was attached to a Durgah, of which he was the sole Moozawar (manager.)

It appeared to His Honor that the plaintiff made out no case, and therefore he was non-suited.

POONA.

THE Honorable Mr. Premabhai Hemabhai, has given a donation of rupees fifty to the Poona Native Girls' Schools, and an equal amount to the Poona Native General Library.—*Observer, September* 28.

LAST Tuesday Mrs. Hart gave an entertainment to the children of the Infant Schools, and the Scottish Orphanage, at the Revenue Commissioner's bungalow, in the Civil Lines. Miss Page's establishment was present and a large number of children of Officers in the station. Altogether two hundred little people were assembled, and enjoyed themselves much, affording thereby an agreeable spectacle to their seniors. Various games were performed; an elephant was brought, on which the children rode in parties; and a display of fireworks closed the proceedings.—*Id,*

BENGAL.

ACCORDING to an up-country paper, the Government has bestowed upon Mr. Shepherd a grant of land in proprietory right in the province of Oudh, yielding a clear annual profit of twelve hundred and fifty Rupees. Mr. Shepherd's narrative of events at Cawnpore during 1857, must be familiar to most of our readers.—*Hurkaru, Sept.* 16.

ANOTHER State pensioner in the person of Baizah Baie, receiving a pension of one lakh of Rupees per annum, died a few days ago. As the deceased is reported to have left no heirs, her property will probably be escheated to the Crown, and her pension lapse to Government. The deceased lady is said to have left personal property amounting to about twenty-five lakhs of Rupees, beides lands and *Jagheers.—Id.*

MR. PLOWDEN, late of the Bengal Civil Service, has been admitted and enrolled a Vakeel of the High Court, and we have the best authority for stating in contradiction of the mis-statements of the *Friend of India*, and some other papers on the subject, that his first and only application for admission was put in on the 10th instant, and that he was admitted and enrolled the next day. One of our up-country contemporaries who copied the *canard* about rejection of an application only now for the first time made, added the supposition that Mr. Plowden resigned the Civil Service on superannuation; which is untrue. That gentleman had still two years to serve; and it is known to his honour that he took the earliest opportunity of retiring, determining at any sacrifice to place himself in an independent sphere of life, such as he has now adopted, with little doubt as to his exercise of a sound judgment in doing so.—*Englishman, September* 17.

IF all reports be true, H. M.'s 38th can scarcely be a comfortable regiment to serve in. Colonel Willis has forbidden the subject of the late trial to be mentioned at all; a subaltern has really been placed under arrest for speaking disparagingly of Captain Eyre, and things have come to such a pitch that if either of the Colonels happen to approach a group of the "youngsters" while talking on this subject, a cry of "Liverpool"?" suppose to mean *cave*, is immediately raised, and the subject dropped. We should only be too glad to hear such a statement contradicted, for it must have come to a sad pass with the army when officers and gentlemen are debarred from the privileges common to the latter in general society. This spirit of "You be quiet or I'll tell the Colonel—I will" is becoming too common, and should, as it easily can, be checked at once, without, however, interfering with the due observance of discipline.—*Englishman, Sept.* 16.

A TELEGRAPHIC message from the Governor General has solved the difficulty occasioned by the ambiguous dispatch of the Horse Guards, and ordered that H. M's. 43rd L. I. be despatch to the scene of hostilities in New Zealand with as little delay as possible. The delay will, however, be considerable; as this is the worst season of the year for sending British troops to sea, provisions being scarce and dear, and the other accessories for the voyage only to be procured slowly and with difficulty. The 43rd will go to New Zealand as little encumbered with baggage and other *impedimenta* as possible; and their appliances for the field will be condensed in the same proportion. A telegraphic message has been sent to the officer in charge of the Allahabad Arsenal to send down tents for the regiment by railway with the least possible delay, there not being a sufficiency at the Presidency. These tents are to be sepoys' "palls," the officer commanding the regiment, alone having one for himself, and one being assigned to every two officers of subordinate rank. This equipment is absolutely unavoidable, as carriage in New Zealand is very scarce; and we believe that coolie carriage, as it would be called in India is the only description available, or capable of being used in the difficult and thickly-wooded country in which our troops will have to fight. The 43rd will take down from this arsenal 300,000 rounds of ball ammunition for the benefit of the Maoris, with the other requisite military stores; all, of course, to be charged to the account of the British government. There remains but the painful difficulty as to the disposal of the women and children of the 43rd Regiment; the greater proportion of whom would, unfortunately, be as unhappy, and as much out of place in New Zealand as in England. For the present they will, we believe, be sent to the Chinsurah depot, to await events.—*Id.*

BELOW we give one of those terse histories of dangers escaped and brotherly service rendered which those who "go down to the sea in ships" seem to deal with so much as a matter of course; and which have made the name of "sailor" a name of honour all the world over :—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

SIR,—I desire to render publicly, on the part of myself and the crew of the late Hamburg barque *Elize Rubeke*, of which I was captain, our sincere gratitude to Captain Campbell, commander of the British ship *Sydney Eggers*, for having rescued us from imminent danger—perhaps from a watery grave.

The *Elize Rubske* was laden with coals and some other goods shipped at London, and bound for Galle and Moulmein. On the 25th of August, after a voyage of ninety-five days, when we had almost reached our first port of discharge in 4° 10 N. lat : and 79° 20 E. long., the coals ignited. We tried every means to stifle the fire, and being unsuccessful were compelled to abandon the ship and take to the boats. In this situation, with no clothing but what we had on, and some biscuits which were soon wet from salt water, we were tossed about by the sea for seven days, when we had the good fortune to fall in with the *Sydney Eggers*, whose commander received us on board of his ship, and he and his officers, all of them, treated us with true benevolence. Besides the food, we were supplied with fresh clothing, and every possible attention has been shown to us.

May God reward Captain Campbell for his generous assistance, for which we feel truly grateful.

I shall thank you to give this letter a place in your paper.—Your obedient servant,

CAPT. R. BOYSEN.

Calcutta, 14th September, 1863.—*Id.*

HAS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA BECOME A CYPHER?

To the Editor of the Englishman.

SIR,—The authority of the military chief in India cannot long sustain such blows as are now struck at it. In England, a strange spectacle is presented to this army. An officer, cashiered for an act of gross insubordination to his commanding officer, is re-instated; though the sentence had been strongly and deliberately "approved" by his Excellency; not only does this gentleman succeed in reversing the decision, but he is gratified by having the commanding officer dragged to London, to be himself tried by a Court-martial. This edifying sight is one worth our while looking at, and pondering on. In India we have a Judge reversing the decision of the Commander-in-Chief and implying a strong censure of the action taken by his Excellency in a military case. By this Judge's act, the officer Sir Hugh Rose selected for promotion is ruined, and the officer that his Excellency considers unfit to command a brigade, is declared to be worthy of any command. If Sir Hugh Rose is not to command the army, let him be relieved from the responsibility of its discipline and learn that he is a mere puppet, kept up to make military displays for the amusement of the Natives. My knowledge of legal matters is on a par with the knowledge of the Judge on military matters, and I dare say I shall only show my ignorance in recommending Colonel Burney to secure him as Counsel, and take up the mantle dropped by Colonel Dickson, if that pertinacious gentleman has not worn it out. I can fancy the terror Colonel Burney would carry into the enemy's camp, wrapped in this becomming costume,—the persecutor of conspirators. He might commence with the chief and end with the unfortunate young soldier he has ruined. The British public will always sympathize with the victim of arbitrary power, and the Brigadier can make out a forcible case against the Lieutenant and Adjutant. What a delightful contrast the Dinapore and the Mhow proceedings will present! On the one side of India will be seen a wicked Lieutenant riding roughshod over a poor helpless Brigadier; on the other side, a Dragoon Colonel in the exercise of despotic authority, roasting his sergeants in bomb-proof ovens. It is just possible, if the two cases were brought up together in London, that a small contradiction would become sufficiently apparent to require explanation. People might ask how things came to be managed so differently at Dinapore, and at Mhow. At the former station a Lieutenant bullies the Brigadier, and succeeds in driving him ignominously out of the cantonment. At the latter, an officer of a lower grade, and far less power, than the Dinapore victim, is accused of indulging in a military desposition, which unjustly ruins one and kills another. What was the power held by the Lieutenant-Colonel Crawley, which was not possessed by Brigadier Burney? It is a pity the obstreperous Pay-master had not a Burney to deal with; and that the rough-riding Adjutant did not come in contact with a Crawley. The fact is striking that the stern and uncompromising character of the one, has brought him to the verge of ruin; while the miserable weakness which the Judge deplored,—I was going to say in his client,—has brought the other into the same predicament. Look at the course of the Commander-in-Chief, and his action is clear and consistent: he supports sternness and decision; he crushes weakness and imbecility. The civil influence reverses this judgment in both cases. Are these decisions to be accepted by the officers of the army as the deliberate judgement of the nation? If so, what is the value to be attached to the "finding" of the Commander-in-Chief? Are we to be governed and to govern by a temporising and truckling policy, instead of by the strong arm and the iron hand? If "a miserable exhibition of human weakness" is to be the test of a good officer, there is no brigade in India large enough for the qualifications Colonel Burney can bring to bear. Hang Crawley, and put Burney in command; change the army into a community of lawyers; destroy the authority and dignity of the Chief's position by reversing and turning upside down all his decisions, and then we will be prepared for insubordination and mutiny; then Calcutta may have another opportunity of making an edifying display of the firmness and self devotion which distinguished her in 1857; and no doubt we will receive most material assistance, when the crisis comes, from the people who have been mainly instrumental in bringing it about. You and I hold opinions widely at variance on this subject. On points of law, I have no doubt you are right; on points of military discipline, I hold to the experience which many years of service has given me, and I deplore and regret the injurious tendencies of the irresponsible interference of civilians in military matters. We both can have but one end—the public good. Yet, looking towards the same object, we see things in a strangely different light. His Honour and his Exellency, I presume, are influenced by the same feelings; yet look how different is their view. You see the sorrows and wrongs of the Brigadier; I the injury done to the profession. His Honour forms an opinion of his Excellency; his Excellency forms at least as strong an opinion about his Honour. While the fact is simply this—they have been brought up differently, and their action is the result of their training. Then, in all honour and fairness, let us understand each other's motives; and if we must discuss each other's opinions, let us do it with temper and without attributing to action we do not understand the vilest motives.

M.

IS HE IRRESPONSIBLE?

To the Editor of the Englishman.

SIR,—I trust you will allow an old subscriber to address the Viceroy of India through your columns. A predecessor of His Lordship's once said, that he used to wonder how two such men as the Emperor of China, and the Governor General of India ever found time to breakfast! He was not a wonderful man, or he would have remembered, that no one could rule such measures of the earth without breakfast. Doubtless his Lordship has other things to think of just now than to take up the newspaper at breakfast, and would be pardoned if his eyes passed over, without taking any interest in them, the daily reports of a recent trial for libel in Calcutta, yet the greatest man who ever ruled India never went to breakfast without having looked through the journals of the day. And I remember full well, how, on one occasion, when a box with the English mails reached the steamer, in which he was going away from Calcutta, the great man came out of his cabin with an open *Times* in his hand to show a friend on the quarter-deck what they thought in England of one of his recent measures. Private letters and despatches evidently remained unopened, till he could read the expected leading article. As it is possible that the Viceroy's attention may be drawn to the corner of the *Englishman* which will present these words in type, one unknown ventures thus to ask that Viceroy.—What he thinks they will say in England, to the story as told by the Judge in summing up the case of "*Burney vs. Eyre*"? There are those around the Viceroy who may know things behind the scenes and so tell a different tale. I think, though Parliament is not sitting just now, there are public writers who are ready to sift the questions that suggest themselves from reading that trial; and those near the head of government had better supply the English press with their version of the affair. As the details of the trial go home by the next mail, very fearless critics may be disposed to consider facts elicited on oath in the High Court of Calcutta, as facts of which there can be little doubt. The personal friends of his Lordship's military advisers may be able to put a different complexion on parts of the story, and they may satisfy the Viceroy, and the official papers may be pigeon-holed, or destroyed, according to their liking, but such a man as Mr. Conyngham may be able to pursuade a few members of Parliament, that the judgment, and such a severe judgment, as that given by one of the judges in the highest Court in India cannot be pooh-poohed. That judgment, blasts the reputation of men of rank, power, and high honor. One cares no more for the defendant with the heavy millstone tied round his neck, by the revelations made at this trial, than one does for a rat caught at last in a trap. No one has raised the voice of pity for him, for his pitiless and pitiable conduct. But the people of England will have no scruples about talking of the Commander-in-Chief, for they do not depend on his breath for their bread. Sir Hugh Rose may defy public opinion in this country, but surely the Viceroy cannot allow him to ignore common justice. His Excellency is as much the fountain of justice as Sir Mordaunt Wells; each in their own places. Latitude and longitude, and black and red coats can make no difference about justice or injustice, truth or perjury. Is it out of the Viceroy's power to take notice that at Simla there is clear proof of "disgraceful conduct, and in Calcutta the charge is laughed at?" One high officer delighteth to honour the man, whom another high official brands with perjury. Men who combine to ruin another, are lifted up ostentatiously into the places rendered vacant by compulsory resignation.

It may be necessary that the Commander-in-Chief should be allowed full discretion in deciding how far it is or is not a breach of military discipline for a subaltern in the army to boast of having insulted his Brigadier; it may not have been convenient after the Priestly business for the Viceroy to interfere with the military authosities; it might be better for the public service, if there were to be no clashing just now between the Civil and Military Departments, but there are occasions when a Viceroy should advise if not protect. There are acts when the Queen's representative should see that tyranny does not screen itself behind privilege. We all look to him for redress, for the humblest of us feel that our liberties are in danger. If it has taken a Brigadier one whole year, and the services of the ablest Counsel in India to prove the falsehood of the grave charges to which the Commander-in-Chief has lent his name; if men may malign their superior, and profit by their malignity, and escape behind the shield of Sir Hugh Rose's privilege, who is safe? The voice of public opinion may not reach the Viceregal retreat, save in a murmur, which has been nicely modulated by the personal friends of those deeply concerned in the revelations of this trial; but the hum and murmur of general comments can strike the English shores, and their echo may come back in unpleasant whisper, to which even the official ear cannot turn deaf. The odour of the tales which are spreading through India would be very offensive if it were to reach official nostrils; but as those tales are wafted up to Simla from the plains, they may borrow a rosier scent, as they pass over the rhododendron groves. Still, those tales given on oath go out from the crowded High Court in hundreds of letters, uncontradicted, over the salt sea, and will reach England fresh enough to make many a one there exclaim—"Heigh, Yeh!" that scarcely smells of a sweet rose! Each man knows his own business best; but there are people who think that a Viceroy should make some sign of disapproval, and come to the rescue of those who cannot speak without being ordered to resign. All one's feelings of indignation, &c., &c., are aroused at the back-door influence, which has been exerted, first to ruin a man, and then to withhold from him every means of proving his innocence. Sir Hugh Rose could have had no object in blasting the character of an officer. But, until he gives some explanation of his conduct, every man who can dare to speak or write, must cry shame on him for his want of generosity in not acknowledging that he had been misled! If His Excellency ignores the decision of the High Court, surely the Viceroy can make some representation home, inasmuch as he must feel it his duty to prevent such a scandal again.—Yours,

SUB ROSA.

RENAN'S LIFE OF JESUS.

(Bombay Guardian, Sept. 26.)

WE have read with special interest an article in the *Reader*, giving an outline of Renan's "Life of Jesus" and describing the circumstances that led to its composition. Some personal reminiscences, which we propose to communicate, have been awakened by this description; before mentioning them, we give the following extract from the *Reader's* article :—

"He had this book, it seems, in reserve; and its publication has for some time been expected. It was written, he tells us, almost exactly as it now is, in the Holy Land, in the summer of 1861, at the close of an expedition on which he had been sent by the French Government for the exploration of ancient Phœnicia. This mission had led him to reside on the frontiers of Galilee, and to travel much amid the scenes celebrated in the history of Christ. 'All that history,' he adds, 'which, at a distance, seems to float in the clouds of an unreal world, thus acquired, as it were, a body and solidity which astonished me. The striking accord of the texts and the places, the marvellous harmony of the Gospel ideal with the country which served for its frame, were to me like a revelation. I had before my eyes a fifth Gospel, torn, but still legible, so that thenceforward, through the medium of the narratives of Matthew and Mark, I have seen, instead of an abstract being such as one would say never existed, a noble human figure living and moving.' He wrote the present work while these impressions were fresh upon him and the sacred scenes were still in view; he had then scarcely any books by him; and the only additions he has made since his return home have consisted of references, notes and verifications. A beloved sister was with him in the East, where she died of a fever which for a time threatened his own life; and it is to her memory that the work is dedicated.

"Renan's 'Life of Jesus' is at this moment a European book. Everywhere it is being read and everywhere it is making a profound sensation. Perhaps the first thing that will strike any one who reads it is the thorough contrast it presents to the famous 'Life of Jesus' by the German Strauss. M. Renan, indeed, does not reject Strauss, but rather accepts him on the whole. 'It is almost needless to remark,' he says in a note in his Introduction, 'that not a word in the work of M. Strauss justifies the strange and absurd calumny by which it has been attempted to discredit, with superficial persons, a work convenient, exact, ingenious, and conscientious, though spoilt in its general portions by an exclusive system. Not only has M. Strauss never denied the existence of Jesus, but every page of his book implies that existence. What is true is that M. Strauss supposes the personal character of Jesus more obliterated for us than perhaps in reality it is.' It is by the practical extension given to this last remark by M. Renan in his work that he has made it so complete a contrast to the work of Strauss. [Strauss's work is an attempt to disintegrate the Gospel narratives from beginning to end—to show that they are an accumulation of myths upon some basis of fact which, as being so covered over with myths, is no longer recoverable. Renan, on the other hand accepting, in a modified form, some of Strauss's results, and quietly omitting from the Gospel narrative what he considers mere "legends," sets himself to construct the real character and life of Jesus out of the materials that remain. His work is eminently imaginative and constructive, while that of Strauss is critical and destructive. Throughout the body of the book, the constant endeavour is to trace out and vividly represent the lineaments of the real historical Christ as he walked and moved about in Judea; and only now and then does he permit critical remark to intrude itself as he proceeds. What of criticism there is in the work is chiefly contained in the Introduction. There M. Renan gives his views as to the authorship and the relative degrees of credibility of the Four Gospels; and there also he announces, once for all, the sceptical peculiarity, if it may be so called, which readers must be prepared to find in his book, and which, wherever it is read, will provoke reclamations against it as, with all its extraordinary literary and moral merits, a blow at the substance of received Christianity, and occasion sorrow in pious minds that a man of such high and tender, and yearningly devout genius should, as regards his religious faith, be no other than he is.

"That peculiarity of the book is its entire rejection of the miraculous. 'It is not,' he says 'in the name of this or of that philosophy it is in the name of universal experience, that we banish miracle from history.'"

The writer of this visited Palestine in 1839. He was in the East, had been to the cataracts of the Nile, intended to go to Stamboul, and thought he might as well see the "Holy Land." It had however no sacred associations for him. He did not doubt that there had been a Jesus of Nazareth, and that he had been crucified at Jerusalem. But like M. Renan he was an utter disbeliever in the miraculous. If he had been miraculously notified from heaven that miracles were impossible, he could not have been more thoroughly persuaded of it than he was. Such an intimation would have given itself the lie; and without such an intimation, it seems strange that any man should have supposed himself justified in embracing this as an axiomatic truth, in holding with an iron inflexibility the conviction that God's government of the world had nothing more profound in it than he, with his young eyes, had been able to scan. To certain minds there is something very attractive in the thought of having knowledge that is hid from the vulgar, and these minds are in danger of taking up with scepticism, simply because they have a boldness that others have not, without being very careful whether their scepticism has been conquered by a spirit of fair investigation or not. They see that timidity has much to do with error, and fancy that boldness can only lead to truth. Well, this sceptic saw all the places mentioned in the Gospel narratives, and left them as he came. But he too had in his mind the thought of writing a life of Christ. Rather, his idea was this: To embody in a poem the conception of one chosen of God to have experience of all temptations and be victorious over them, and open to mankind the pathway of perfection; and to take the personality of Christ for the embodiment of this conception. Christ was to be taken, first, because he is so generally regarded by men as the Saviour, and because the attributing to him of superior qualities and a most lofty mission, would, in so far, fall in with the prevailing sentiment; and next, because we know nothing of the true Christ (so thought this dreamer), and any new representation of him is just as justifiable, as that contained in the New Testament. Afterwards, when Strauss's "Life of Jesus" was published, he eagerly read it, to see if it would assist his imagination in any degree; but threw it aside with indifference, on finding that it was a mere attack on proofs which had been disposed of in his own mind many years before. Subsequently he carried out his project so far as to write a dramatic poem, disguising however the personality of Christ under the name of Agathon, and throwing the transactions into the unchronicled period that preceded the Saviour's ministry. This poem, written more than twenty years ago, never saw the light. Not very long after its completion, it pleased God, in his sovereign mercy, to enlighten the mind of the writer, and make known to him the true Christ. Henceforth his desire was not to make known his poor and beggarly dreams of human perfection; he felt that his vocation was to make known the Truth, that had been so graciously revealed to him.

Having a rough copy of this poem by us, we have examined the prologue of it, and find that —in connection with the warning conveyed in this statement—there is nothing in that portion to prevent its publication. If any of our readers feel any curiosity with regard to it, they will find this waif of an old wreck in the present issue of the *Guardian*.

VERNACULAR PRESS.

(Maráthi.)

THE *Jaganmitra* (Ratnagiri) contains very sensible remarks on the want of foresight and disregard of private interest, on the part of Engineering officers of the Southern Koncan in the construction of a road and bridge at Chiplooh one of the two flourishing ports of that benighted part of this Presidency. It would appear from the accounts contained in that paper that the officer, who planned the road and bridge must have left all his Engineering skill and practical common sense in England before joining the Public Works Department. Although the proprietors of the land in the neighbourhood of this crude piece of work in the construction of which great oppression has been committed, have suffered enormous losses at the hands of government for no gain of any kind, none of the superintending officers seems to take any notice of the matter, and that further mischief is likely to be committed by absurd additions to the same works. The same states that a new kind of epidemic has spread in a neighbouring village. It commences by a severe attack of fever following in three or four days by a choking of the lungs and consequent inability to take in food of any kind. The patient continues in that state for three or four days more and then dies.

A correspondent of the *Dnyanprakash* states that the Shirestedar of the Judge of Sholapore was fined for not ascertaining whether the hamal had closed the doors of the Court or not. The same correspondent states that the indiscriminate admission of Mooktyars in criminal cases, against which there is no provision in the Criminal Procedure Code, is causing great mischief. The system has created a most stupid and unscrupulous class of Mooktyars, who if they do any thing at all, spoil the prisoner's case and materially assist in the increase of perjury and suppression of indictable offences. In reference to the Time-bargains Bill the same paper states that the parallel instance adduced by the *Times of India* of occasionally turning the principal party in a crime in which several are engaged, Queen's evidence in order to convict the rest, is not to the point. In the case of Queen's evidence the practice is resorted to only in very important cases, and not in those of every day occurrence, and that the power of doing it is entrusted to the judge and not left to the offender. He also thinks that the select committee should have asked the opinon of some of the intelligent and influential Native merchants, and that the circumstances of Lancashire weavers are no ground for legislation in India.

The *Induprakash* in expressing its pleasure at the fact more and more observable day after day that government service is losing its value in the eyes of young men from various causes, states that he is sorry to find that agriculture has not yet began to attract them, and that until that is done there is not much reason for congratulation on the change. "The strength derived from the greatness of merchants can not be much reckoned upon; in judging of the state of any country it is necessary above all to look into state of the peasantry. They form the bulk of the population; and it is necessary that they must be strong and intelligent men. One reason why educated men do not enter that profession is that they have chiefly to do with revenue officers who assume too much importance and look upon men beyond their own line of life as insignificant and not deserving of any respect." The same thinks that the Honorable Mr. Westropp's Bill will in no way put a stop to Time-bargains in Bombay. Although the courts may refuse to give credit for any item which can be traced to speculation people will still enter into Time-bargains merely on each other's good faith. A correspondent of the same states that the scholars in the Ratnagiri Government English school having appealed to the Director of Public Instruction against the practice lately introduced in that school of preventing boys from putting their shoes on during school hours even while studying by themselves, that officer in his wisdom has thought it fit to direct that "the application ought never to have been submitted to him, and that the principal movers in the matter should be found out and dismissed from the school." The same after mentioning certain facts connected with the late Departmental examination of Mr. Gopalrao Hurry Deshmookha remarks on rather insufficient grounds "Our readers can easily form an idea of the good of the people which His Excellency the Governor cherishes at heart and of the benefits which will accrue from his administration."

There is in Poona according to the *Dnyanprakash* a person who has been six or seven times put in prison on the suspicion of being concerned in the mutiny at Cawnpore and on all occasions released for want of proofs. Some time ago Government gave him 50 Rs. as compensation for the annoyance thus caused to him; but that he has again been apprehended. One naturally expects that even political necessity should be satisfied after *six* confinements and acquittals of the same individual. The person is given up to the habit of smoking ganja and is said not to be in his proper senses while under its influence.

The Prabhacar contains an account of a splendid reception given to Rao Saheb Bhogilal Pranvalabhdas by his pupil and friend Mr. Veerchand Deepchand.—*Satya Dipaka.*

THE COSSYA HILLS.

(Dacca News, Sept. 12.)

EVERY thing is reported quiet in these parts. The clouds, the rain and the jungle damp martial ardour, and prevent much out-door activity. The consequence is, that for some weeks now, little or nothing has been heard of the small but desperate rebel-band that continues to hold out in some moist cave or reeking jungle. The downpour of rain is described as being unusually great for the present advanced period of the year; but the people do not grumble about it, because the clouds seem only to be making up, by their present liberality, for their comparative niggardliness during the early part of the season.

The Jyntia rebels, as many of them as remain, are said to be spending their leisure somewhere between Nongbah and Shympoong. Their position is represented as being inaccessible to our troops as long as the clouds remain propitious to the outlaws. One report has increased their force to fifty or sixty, and another to the obviously extravagant number of three hundred. But we believe the truth to be that the force has received no accession since it was last officially reported upon, and then it was no more than thirty. It is highly improbable, all the circumstances being taken into account, that any of those who were restored to their villages and homes, heartily repenting of their fool-hardiness, and miserably bemoaning their wretched state, should within the brief interval that has elapsed, have been fired again with the hopeless resolve to do or die in the cause of independence. The moment fair weather sets in, and the Cossya Police are in a position to act with effect, the hunt will be renewed, and the last rebel will be accounted for.

Colonel Haughton appears to have concluded the work for which he was deputed to Cherra by the Government. Besides the invaluable aid rendered in the pacification of the Jyntia country, and the skilful maintenance of peace among tribes and kinglings sorely tempted to join the Jyntias in their mad endeavour to shake off British control, he has been most diligent in the investigations that ensued, and has spared no pains to ascertain the actual grievances of the people, and learn their wants. His knowledge of the tribes with whom he has had to deal is described as being singularly correct, almost instinctive; and the measures he may propose for adoption with a view to a reform of the administration, are almost sure to be hailed with universal confidence. What his precise scheme for the better government of the Cossya and Jyntia hills is, has not yet transpired; but we hope that Mr. Beadon, without pledging himself to the adoption of every suggestion of detail, will fill the importance of giving Colonel Haughton's views and counsels their proper weight in the contemplated improvement of the local administration.

And the sooner the reform, however partial or defective it may be, is inaugurated, the better. In the first place, the people being re-subjugated, are unwilling to provoke the Government to anger again by an opposition which their recent bitter experiences have taught them will be vain. And in the second place, they are reported to be better able now to appreciate the true motives of the Government in any reform it may be pleased to inaugurate, than they did before the revolt. Their fight for independence and the results that flowed from it, have given them a truer insight into the British character than they possessed before, and the consequence is, that they are better prepared to receive with cheerful confidence, any changes that the Government may deem it desirable to make. The clemency shown to them when, after having fought against us and harassed us from month to month, we preferred mercy to retaliation, and suffered them to return in quiet to their homes, has not been without its moral effect. We are writing not what we fancy but what those who hold intercourse with the people in their villages and have ample opportunities for judging, testify. The people are reported to be inclined to place confidence in the British power, and henceforward to give it credit not only for integrity of purpose, but for disinterested kindliness of disposition. It therefore becomes important that we should, by cleansing the avenues of justice of the corruption with which they have so long been choked, satisfy the people more entirely of our good-will towards them, and convince them that their true wisdom consists in cheerful obedience to their rulers. The lesson they have learnt during the year and a half of privation and jungle life to which their own folly condemned them, has shown them the preferableness of peaceful pursuits and plenty under a powerful and kindly administration.

We are sorry to learn, however, that the mortality in the Jyntia hills is very considerable. This is to be attributed, not so much to the customary inclement influences of the rainy season, as to the effects of the exposure and hardships to which the people were subjected during the rebellion. Without proper food, or proper shelter, or proper clothing, or the commonest provisions for the conservation of health, large numbers of them managed to survive long enough to return, under the amnesty, to their native villages. But when the excitement of war was over a reaction ensued under which the physical constitution began to succumb. Disease began to break out, and numbers of these wretches are dying off from month to month victims of their own madness.

But we are happy to be able to state, that cholera has entirely ceased its ravages. The recent prevalence of this plague has been very sensibly affecting the supply of potatoes. All our best potatoes come from the Cossya hills, and the consumption of them in Bengal is immense. As we have incidentally heard numerous complaints respecting the unprecedentedly high price of this article, householders generally inclining to the suspicion that there exists some improper combination among dealers, we take this opportunity to state, that the rise in price is entirely owing to the ravages of cholera in the hills. The potatoes are conveyed down hill by means of coolies, men well as women, eight hundred or a thousand of whom are usually employed at this season of the year for this purpose alone. Owing to the prevalence of cholera, however, the number of coolies available this year for the conveyance of the potatoe crop, has not exceeded three hundred. These three hundred, as was natural under the circumstances, demanded, and have been receiving, their own prices for their labour. In ordinary times, a coolie does not get more than 8 as. for tramping down hill with a sack of potatoes strapped on to his forehead. But this year, owing to the scarcity of labour, each able-bodied man has had from Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8 for the job, and each woman from 12 as. to Rs. 1-4. The high rate of coolie labour and the limited supply of potatoes transported to the plains, are at the bottom of the high price we quote in Dacca, and indeed in all Eastern Bengal, have had to pay for this article of daily consumption. All practical admirers of potatoes will now, however, be glad to learn that the cholera in the hills has almost entirely disappeared. The labour market will again receive its usual supply of coolies, and our potatoes will become cheap.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES IN THE HIGHLANDS.

(Times, August 31.)

THE BRAEMAR GATHERING.

THE Braemar gathering, with a chance of witnessing a meeting of the clans—after the modern fashion—has of late years been one of the principal attractions towards Deeside, and no doubt the numbers present this season, even under ordinary circumstances, would have been considerable. There can be no question, however, but that the intimation which had been publicly made that the Prince and Princess of Wales intended to honour the Highlanders by visiting the gathering proved the loadstone which drew together the large company who during last week bent their steps to the upper valley of the Dee. For weeks past the Earl and Countess of Fife had been making preparations to render the reception of the Prince and Princess worthy of this their first visit to the Highlands, a loyalty and thoughtfulness which have been fittingly recompensed by their Royal Highnesses graciously becoming the guests of the Earl and Countess at Mar-lodge from Thursday till Saturday. Mar-lodge, which tourists to the Linn of Dee will know better as the romantically situated Corriemulzie Cottage, in the vicinity of the beautiful Falls of Corriemulzie was suddenly converted into as pretty a Highland palace as eye could desire to look upon.

The gathering of the Highlanders for competition in feats of strength and skill was fixed to take place on the ample lawn in front of old Mar Castle, and to this spot tourists and residents alike converged by midday on Thursday. Across the road leading to the castle a very handsome triumphal arch, composed chiefly of heather and birch and surmounted by a crown of the former, was erected, while the grim old castle itself looked quite gay in its bedeckings. Immediately in front of the castle snow white tents were placed for the reception of the Prince and Princess, and the company from Mar-lodge, a slightly elevated dais being so constructed that their Royal Highnesses could witness the sports comfortably, whether the weather should prove wet or dry, by being under or beyond canvass. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the sound of the pibrochs coming across the water announced the approach of the Fife and Farquharson Highlanders, "all plaided and plumed in their tartan array," &c. The Forbes, or "Lonach" men, from Strathdon, who have always made the most imposing appearance at these meetings, were unfortunately absent on the present occasion, through recent domestic affliction in the family of their respected chief, Sir Charles Forbes, of Newe. Each of the Fife men carried a pike in hand and sported the family emblem, the sprig of the holly in his bonnet; while the Farquharsons bore broadswords and displayed a branch of the yew. The former clans were commanded by Lord Macduff, Mr. Kennedy Erskine, Mr. Duff Abercromby, M. P., and Mr. J. C. O. Mill. In the absence of Colonel Farquharson the men of his clan were under the command of Mr. Brown, the resident factor on the Invercauld estates. Up till about 3 o'clock the day had been cold and dusty, "dirty weather," in short, as a sailor might say, while the portentous mists that floated in thick clouds overhead and crept like smoke up the sides of Craig-neich, Craig Vallech, Craig Nurron, Craigintaucht, and the other lofty mountains that enclose the old Castle of Mar and the fine valley in which it is set, gave no very hopeful tokens of the sun lending his powerful influence to aid in the enjoyment—to say nothing of comfort—at the gathering. Just about 3 o'clock, however, the flying showers ceased, and when the Price and Princess drove up, the weather may be said to have become on the whole favourable. Their Royal Highnesses who were in an open carriage, were received by the Highlanders and the spectators with loud cheers, which they graciously acknowledged. The Prince was dressed in full Highland costume, with broadsword, sporran, and dirks complete. The "garb," it was universally admitted, became him remarkably well. The Princess wore a Victoria dress of the tartan pattern, and thereby won additional favour in the eyes of the Highlanders. Immediately on the Prince and Princess taking their seats on the dais prepared for them, the sports began. Among the company present were the Duchess of Roxburghe, the Master of Lovat, Mr. and Lady Susan Grant Suttie, Sir Thomas and Lady Louisa Moncrieffe, and the Misses Moncrieffe, Lady Annally, the Hon. Miss G. White and the Hon. Captain White, the Hon. Lewis Wingfield, the Earl of Brecknock, Viscount Boringdon, Sir James Elphinstone, M.P.; Sir Frederick Johnstone, the Earl and Countess of Listowel, Lord Berkeley Paget, Major Balfour, Mr. John Phillip, R. A.; Colonel Phipps; Colonel Forbes, of Inverarnon; Mr. Charles Forbes, jun, of Newe; Mr. W. R. Duff, of Fetteresso, M.P.; Mr. Augustus Lumley, Mr. Theodore Williams, Captain Balfour, of Her Majesty's ship Winchester, and Mrs. Balfour, Dr. Will, Col. Kinloch, &c.

The games commenced with "putting the stone," followed by "throwing the hammer" and "tossing the caber," feats peculiar to the Highlanders, and in which excellence depends chiefly on strength of arm. For "putting the stone" Donald Dinnie, known as "the Deeside Champion," and a sore thorn in the sides of the Highlanders, as he is not of them, being a modest-looking Lowland lad, firmly knit and evidently a man of vast power of arm, stood first, throwing a stone of 28lb. a distance of 27ft. Dinnie also was victor at the next exercise, making a hammer of 16lb. fly through the air 84ft. At "tossing the caber"—that is, making a ponderous tree of 20 or 30ft. in length spin right over on end without touching the ground—Charles M'Hardy, a stout young Highlander, was proclaimed the hero. A long race followed, and was won by Robertson, a Glenisla man. But the Highlanders cannot lay claim to any particular merit in games where speed, agility, or skill are necessary. In racing or leaping they can give no examples of what training and fleetness will achieve such as Westhall, White, Brighton, or the crack English competitors display, while the grace of attitude and quickness of eye that characterize the feats of Caffyn at the bat or Tom Lockyer keeping wicket seem beyond their aim and reach. But their dancing is decidedly attractive and some of the Highlanders on the present occasion displayed great neatness and dexterity in the execution of "Gillie Callum" (the sword dance), and their exciting strathspeys and reels. A Farquharson man, named Mackenzie, carried off the dancing honours—though probably for grace of movement and variety of step a Corporal Forbes, from Dundee, who entered in the contest for all comers, won most admiration. The chief objection to his performance, however, was that it showed too much art, and consequently was wanting in the untutored naturalness, so to speak, demanded in true "Highland" dancing. The Prince and Princess seemed much interested in the games —more especially the dancing—and did not leave the ground till nearly 6 o'clock, when they drove off amid loud cheering for Mar-lodge.

The games were finished shortly after 6 o'clock and by 7 the Highlanders and the spectators had also left the ground for Castletown, where the former were entertained to dinner by Lord Fife, and the latter entertained themselves as best they could—the whole resources of Messrs. Fisher and Hunter and the villagers generally being in constant and urgent demand.

At Mar-lodge the Earl and Countess of Fife entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales and a distinguished company to dinner, and the evening was closed with the following *tableaux* :—

I.—Mary Queen of Scots at Wemyss Castle.

Queen Mary ... ... Miss G. Moncrieffe.
Mary Beaton ... ... Lady Ida Duff.
Mary Carmichael... ... ... Hon. Miss White.
Mary Seton. ... ... Miss H. Moncrieffe.
Mary Livingstone... ... ... Lady Anne Duff.

II.—Mary Queen of Scots, attended by Rizzio.

Mary Stuart ... ... Miss G. Moncrieffe.
Rizzio... ... ... Hon. Mr. Wingfield

III.—Elaine.

Elaine ... ... Miss H. Moncrieffe.

"———— Lay the letter in my hand.
"A little ere I die, and close the hand upon it:
"I shall guard it even in death.
"And when the heat is gone from out my heart.
"Then take the little bed on which I died.
"For Launcelot's love, and deck it like the queen's.
"For richness, and me also like the queen.
"In all I aave of rich, and lay me on it.
• • • • • •
"So that day there was dole in Astolat."
—" Idylls of the King."

IV.—The Soldier's Return.

Lady Anne Duff. | Lady Agnes Duff.
Master of Lovat.

"The wars are o'er, and I'm come hame,
"And find thee still true hearted!
"Though poor in gear, we're rich in love.
"And mair, we se ne'er be parted"—Burns.

V.—Charlotte Corday contemplating her Picture before her Execution.

Charlotte Corday... ... ... Hon. Miss White.
Gosler ... ... Mr. W. Kennedy.

VI.—Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Faith... ... ... Miss G. Moncrieffe.
Hope... ... ... Lady Anne Duff.
Charity ... ... Hon. Miss White.
Child ... ... Lady Anne Duff.

The various "tableaux" were admirably presented, the steadiness of the figures, so requisite for the proper effect in these "living pictures," being as nearly as possible perfect. The Prince and Princess joined heartily in the applause bestowed upon the "distinguished performers," and the encores were frequent. During the night watch and ward was faithfully kept at the lodge by a picked bodyguard of the Fife Highlanders.

MR. SEWARD ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

(Globe, Sept. 3.)

MR. SEWARD has addressed a circular, dated Washington, Aug. 12, addressed to the United States Consuls in Europe, on the progress of the late campaigns and the present position of the opposing armies. He refers back to his circular of 14th April, 1862, written to correct the prejudice then existing, as it does now, in England and France, that the efforts to preserve the Union could not be successful. This prejudice, he says, has caused the premature decrees of England and France recognizing the insurgents as belligerents, and still constitutes the basis of all that is designedly or undesignedly injurious to his country in policy of foreign nations.

The insurgents have been enabled to protract their resistance by means of the sympathy and aid they have received from abroad, and the expectation of further and more effective foreign assistance is now their chief resource. A new effort, therefore, to correct that prejudice is demanded, equally by a prudent concern for our foreign relations, and by the paramount interests of peace and humanity at home.

Mr. Seward admits that in August, 1862, the Union armies in Virginia sustained severe and appalling reverses, but they resulted in the reunion with that army of the army from the Peninsular below Richmond. The invasion of Maryland was accordingly checked by the battle of Sharpsburg, which was well sustained on both sides—the numbers being nearly equal :—

The arrogant assumption of superior valour and heroism which the insurgents had brought into contest, and had cherished throughout its early stages, perished on that sanguinary field. The insurgent army, shattered in the conflict, abandoned the invasion of Maryland, and sought refuse and opportunity to recover its wasted strength in Virginia, behind its accustomed barrier, the Potomac.

While this was going on in Maryland, Bragg was menacing Louisville and Cincinnati, but had to retreat with severe losses after the obstinate and bloody battle of Perryville. Van Dorn and Price, in Mississippi and Alabama, intending to invade Western Tennessee and Kentucky, were defeated before even reaching these places by Rosecranz, at Corinth :—

General Rosecranz, called to succeed General Buell in command of the army of the Cumberland, then entered Nashville, which the insurgents had before invested in carrying out their general scheme of invasion. He raised the siege and prepared for offensive action. In the last days of the year he issued from Nashville, and delivered a sanguinary battle at Stone River, which gave him possession of Murfreesborough; Bragg retreated to Shelbyville and Tullahoma, and there again rested and intrenched. A long period of needed rest was now employed by the respective parties in increasing the strength and efficiency of their armies; but this repose was broken by frequent skirmishes and by cavalry expeditions, which penetrated hostile regions sometimes hundreds of miles, and effected breaches of military connexions and a destruction of military stores upon an extensive scale, while they kept up the spirit of the troops and hardened them for more general and severe conflicts.

Mr. Seward next describes the campaign which ended in the capture of Vicksburg, which capture he says was as remarkable as the famous one made by Napoleon at Ulm. Next the taking of Port Hudson and Banks's campaigns after taking the command which had been held by Butler, and special reference is made to the capacity shown by the negro regiments at the Port Hudson siege. The attack on Charleston "is now in progress with good prospect of ultimate success." The action between the Atalanta (the most formidable ironclad of the Confederates) and the Weehawken, in which the Atalanta was taken, is referred to with satisfaction.

Mr. Seward then describes the campaign in Virginia, from the battle of Sharpsburg to Lee's last retreat across the Potomac. Of the battle of Fredericksburg he says, "General Burnside's assault upon Lee's well fortified position failed, he skilfully recrossed the river without loss." Of the battle of Chancellorsville—

"General Hooker crossed the Rappahannock, and accepted a battle, which proved equally sanguinary to both parties, and unsuccessful to the army of the Potomac. The heights of Fredericksburg were captured by General Sedgewick's corps, but the whole army was compelled to return to the north bank of the river."

Of the battle of Gettysburg and Lee's subsequent retreat :—

The two armies met at Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, and after a fierce contest of three days' duration, and terrible slaughter on both sides, the insurgents recoiled from the position held by General Meade, who had then been only four days in command of the army of the Potomac. On the 4th of July, the day of the surrender of Vicksburg. Lee retreated, passing through Chambersburg and Hagerstown to Williamsport, were the proper disposition to attack him was made by General Meade. Deceived concerning the state of the river, supposed to be unfordable, General Meade, hourly expecting reinforcements, delayed the attack a day too long, and the insurgents, partly by fording and partly by floating bridges, succeeded in withdrawing across the river by night, with their artillery and a great part of their baggage. Much of this baggage, as well as of the plunder which Lee had collected, was destroyed by cavalry, or thrown out of the waggons to make room for the wounded whom Lee carried off from the battlefield. He had buried most of his dead of the first day's conflict at Gettysburg. The remainder together with those who fell on the second and third days of the battle, in all 4,500, were buried by the victorious army. Many thousand insurgents wounded and captives, fell into the hands of General Meade. It is not doubted that this second unsuccessful invasion cost the insurgents 40,000 men. Our own loss was severe, for the strife was obstinate and deadly. General Meade crossed the Potomac. Lee retired again to Gordonsville, where he is now understood to be in front of our forces.

Mr. Seward then refers to Rosecrans's advance towards Chattonooga, and cavalry expeditions of General Stoneman and Colonel Grierson, concluding his review of the campaign by an account of the capture of Morgan. He then sums up as follows :—

This review of the campaign shows that no great progress has been made by arms in the East. The opposing forces there have been too equally matched to allow great advantages to accrue to either party; while the necessity of covering the national capital in all contigencies has constantly restrained our generals, and forbidden such bold and dangerous movements as usually conduct to brilliant military success. In the West, however, the results have been more gratifying. 50,000 square miles have been reclaimed from the possession of the insurgents. On referring to the annexed map it will be seen that since the breaking out of the insurrection, the Government has extended its former sway over and through a region of 200,000 square miles, an area as large as Austria or France, or the peninsula of Spain and Portugal. The insurgents lost in the various field and siege operations of the month of July which I have described, one-third of their whole forces.

Jefferson Davis, the leader of the sedition, has since proclaimed a levy of all the able-bodied men within his military lines. This, if carried into effect, will exhaust the whole material of which soldiers can be made. The insurgents estimate the total number of conscripts thus to be gained at from 70,000 to 95,000. Our armies now confront the insurgents at all points with superior numbers. A draught for 300,000 more is in progress to replace those whose terms of service have expired, and to fill up the wasted ranks of our veteran regiments; and the people, just so fast as the evidence of the necessity for that measure is received and digested, submit with cheerfulness to the ascertained demands. Our armies everywhere are well equipped, abundantly fed, and supplied with all the means of transportation. The soldiers of two years' service bear themselves as veterans, and show great steadiness in every conflict. The men, accustomed to the camp, and hardened by exercise and experience, make marches which would have been impossible in the beginning of the contest. The nation is becoming familiar with arms, and easily takes on the habits of war. Large voluntary enlistments continually augment our military force. All supplies are abundantly and cheaply purchased within our lines. The country shows no sign of exhaustion of monny, material or men. A requisition for 6,200 remount horses was filled, and the animals despatched from Washington all in four days. Our loan is purchased at par by our own citizens at the average rate of dlrs. 1,200,000 daily. Gold sells in our market at 123 to 128, while in the insurrectionary region it commands 1,200 per cent. premium.

Every insurgent port is either blockaded, besieged, or occupied by the national forces. The field of the projected confederacy is divided by the Mississippi. All the fortifications on its banks are in our hands, and its flood is patrolled by the Federal fleet.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

Missouri, Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland—all slave States—support the Federal Government. Missouri has already in convention ordained the gradual abolition of slavery to take effect at the expiration of the seven years. Four-fifths of Tennessee, two-thirds of Virginia, the coasts and sounds of North Carolina, half of Mississippi, and half of Louisiana, with all their large cities, part of Alabama and the whole sea coast of Georgia and South Carolina, and no inconsiderable part of the coast of Florida, are held by United States. The insurgents, with the slaves whom they yet hold in defiance of the President's proclamation are now crowded into the central and southern portions of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, while the pioneer slave-holding insurgents beyond the Mississippi are cut off from the main force. On the other hand, although it is less than six months since the laws or customs of the United States would allow a man of African descent to bear arms in defence of his country, there are now in the field 22,000 regularly enlisted, armed, and equipped soldiers of that class, while 50 regiments of 1,000 each are in process of organisation, and 62,800 persons of the same class are employed as teamsters, labourers, and camp followers. These facts show that, as the insurrection continues, the unfortunate servile population, which was at the beginning an element of its strength, is being transferred to the support of the Union.

In conclusion the consuls are directed to "use the facts presented in this paper such a way as may be most effective to convince those who seek a renewal of commercial prosperity through the restoration of peace in America, that the quickest and shortest way to gain that desired end is to withdraw support and favour from the insurgents, and to leave the adjustment of our domestic controversies exclusively with the people of the United States."

M. GLAISHER'S AERIAL VOYAGES.

(*Globe, Sept.* 3.)

We have now a full account of the lecture delivered by Mr. Glaisher in Newcastle Town-hall on Tuesday night, but we find that Mr. Glaisher gave no account of his balloon ascent on Monday evening last, confining himself principally to accounts of previous trips full particulars of which have already been published from time to time. As to the danger to life from balloon ascents he remarked:—"Hitherto a balloon has been all but wholly a philosophical toy, used repeatedly for simple show ascents, with no practical purpose whatever. The remembrance of such trips pass rapidly out of memory, and giver place entirely to the records of each particular disaster that has happened,—every catastrophe from the beginning being accurately chronicled, whilst those arising from the ordinary modes of conveyance attract far less attention, and excite less surprise. Taking a fair view of the case, on an average we do not find those isolated disasters frightfully in excess of the per-centage of other modes of artificial locomotion. They are conspicuous for certain reasons, as I have observed, and are long remembered; and it is well that they should be considered before we set down a balloon as a machine from whidh we might well wonder that any one should be able to descend alive and unbruised. It is my true conviction that an experienced aeronaut—master of his own balloon—is to be relied upon with the same faith and confidence as the captain of a ship; and that the probability of danger to the one is less in many ways than it is to the other." Speaking of the hurried manner in which from want of sand, the ascent from Wolverhampton on the 26th June had to be gone through, he said:—I cannot avoid expressing the surprise I have felt at the extraordinary power which the ballon ascent calls forth, when it is felt that a few minutes only can be devoted to note down all appearances and all circumstances at these extreme positions; and if not so rapidly gleaned they are lost for ever. In such situations every appearance of the most trivial kind is noticed. The eye seems to become keener, the brain more active; and every sense increased in power to meet the necessities of the case, and afterwards, when we look back, after the lapse of time, it is wonderful how distinctly at any movement scenes so witnessed can be revealed, and made to appear mentally in all their details as vividly, that I had the power of the painter, I could reproduce them visibly to the eye upon the canvass." Mr. Glaisher, in describing the ascent from the Crystal Palace, on July 21, is very emphatic in denouncing some infamous wretch who cut the balloon in such a way as to escape detection before quiting the ground, thus adding to the danger of ascending on a bad night with a large balloon. He concluded by adding a few remarks upon the sensations experienced by those who go up in balloons:—"To the observe the finest shades and differences, the aeronaut has his attention perfectly disengaged. He rises with the air, himself without effort he is buoyed up in an elastic medium, the earth gently receding from his view, sinking, and as it approaches the horizon, fading with a neutral undistinguishable grey. The clouds close around him, he knows not how; and he looks down upon an opaque flooring of dense congealed vapours, in appearance sometimes as solid as rocks, than attenuated, next opening and showing welcome glimpses of the earth, from which sounds arise at intervals. He is neither sick nor giddy. He experiences no pain, nor regret, like a voyager to a strange land. The fears and misgivings incident to us ordinarily in new and critical situations appear discharged from his nature. He has won, by his machine, a new faculty—sitting at ease—his mind is left in full play—and silently voyaging through boundless space—he is given up to silence, and to the sublimity of some of nature's grandest effects. I have experienced this scene of awe and sublimity myself and have heard it on all sides from aeronauts, who have both written and said the same. For my own part I am an overwrought, hard-working man, used to making observations and eliminating results,—in no way given to be poetical, while devoted to the immediate interests of my pursuit. And yet this feeling has come over me in all its power. I believe it to be intellectual yearing after the knowledge of the Creator and an involuntary faith acknowledging the immortality of the soul, I have so often been impressed with this feeling of awe, and the momentary power of observing in all its details the variety of change and intricate characters of the scene in one glance of observation, that I have come to look upon the impression so left on my mind more as a religious truth than as the effect of a trained faculty of observing, which I might have acquired in some high degree of perfection after the constant practice of 35 years."

The Lecturer concluded his address with an eloquent peroration, and resumed his seat amid loud applause.

The President proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Glashier, which was carried by acclamation.

There being very loud and general calls for Mr. Coxwell, that gentleman stepped forward and addressed a few words to the company. He expressed his pleasure at being able to serve science in his own calling, and his belief that science could not be better represented than in Mr. Glashier (cheers). He also gave expression to his great grief at the recent fatal accident at Nottingham.

We obtain some account of the balloon ascent of Monday night, which Mr. Glaisher in his lecture did not describe, from another source.

The *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*, however, determined to report minutely all the proceedings in connection with the British Association, sent a reporter to accompany Messrs. Glaisher and Coxwell in their ascent. There were four other persons with them. He says:—"The easy and inperceptible sailing of our aerial carriage was a luxury that has no parallel on earth. Perfect freedom from all resisting substance gave us something of the feeling that may be imagined to belong to a lark soaring on the wing or buoyed motionless in the air. The sense of danger was not at all strong, and any fears that might arise were checked rather than increased by the reflection that if the balloon collapsed or the ropes broke, nothing could save us. There we were, and, being there, the only thing to do was to make the best of our position. The fact of depending on a few small ropes and a bag of gas, a mile from the earth, was not, however, one that a timid person would long contemplate with any great degree of satisfaction. The effect ascent had upon me physically was a pressure on the ears as we passed through some of the denser clouds, but this never approached to ringing, and was not at all alarming or inconvenient. The earth, seen from the height of a mile and a half, presented the appearance of a vast bowel. Rivers could be distinguished and traced, towns and villages were early visible, but could not be identified, while cultivated lands were distinguishable by their various shades of colour, from the yellow hue of the corn field to the brown of ploughed land, and the green of the medows and pastures. Trees appeared as low and stumpy as the hedge-rows; but the sombre, solid, and massive grouping of extensive woods rendered them easily distinguishable. Trains could be seen running on the lines of railway in almost all directions." Though sailing through the air had been found so pleasant, getting back to the earth was by no means so agreeable an operation. The reporter thus describes it:—"Our grappling-iron was swinging so near the earth that Mr. Coxwell was apprehensive lest it should catch the telegraph wires. Mr. Coxwell lowered us quickly, and warned us how to avoid injury by bumps. In accordance with his directions we cowered down in the car, and holding fast the ropes on each side, we were ready for the bumps when they should come; and came they did. In avoiding the wires on the North-Eastern Railway we got out of the "pan into the fire," as the phase goes, and caught the telegraph wires on a waggon way that had been quite unobserved. The Mammoth, impatient of restrain, swayed his immense bulk to and fro and dragged most monstrously against the resistance of the grapnel on the wires. 'Bravo wires! said one and bump went we against the ground. Up for an instant and then down again with a bump biggerthan ever, and most vilely stunning in its effects. The huge balloon flapped and tore in front of us, and suddenly carried us right off from our hold. Looking over the edge of the car, it was seen that she had torn up two of the telegraph posts, and brought them over the hedge into the field of shorn and sheaved corn. Worse than this, an exclamation from Mr. Smith told us that the rope and broken, and that the grapnel was left hanging to the wire. Mr. Coxwell applied himself to the valve rope and pulled with might and main. Nevertheless the balloon had still power to drag the car and us along the field of corn; first by slight and occasional elevations then by regular dragging the car lying on its side and the monster balloon tearing along at an uncomfortable rate. Mr. Smith, taking the string, relieved Mr. Coxwell, and obeying his rapid orders, pulled with all his strength. Yet on we went, the car creaking and straining heavily, while we crouched in it and were bumped, and knocked, and thumped, and once or twice fairly covered up with sheaves. A thick and high thorn fence was right in front of us, and it seemed likely we should be into it. Mr. Coxwell knew bettter, and through his generalship and the activity and strength of Mr. Smith, aided also by our friends of the country who had at length seized hold of the car, we pulled up just at that point where a clever hunter would have risen at the fence. The balloon, indeed, was quite over the edge, the car still on the right side, when the people seizing the network hoped to hold her back, and so saved us from a scratching."

Banks.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

Incorporated, with unlimited liability, under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.

CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., Chairman.
T. F. GRAY, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq
KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BANK is opened for the transaction of Local Banking business

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondees, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

CASH CREDITS.

Cash Credits, limited in each case to Rs. 20,000 granted, for one year certain, on the security of the borrower, and two approved personal sureties.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Subject to one month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. three do. 4 do. do.
Do. six do. 5 do. do.
Do. twelve do. 6 do. do.

COMMISSION

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

On Interest or Dividends ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to accounts.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission charged.

Bombay, 17th August 1863. J. GORDON, Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, and on Scotland and Ireland, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight ...... 2s. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 1s. 11⅞d. "
" 3 do. ...... 1s. 11⅝d. "
" 2 do. ...... 1s. 11⅜d. "
" 1 do. ...... 1s. 11⅛d. "
" On demand ... }
On Scotland do. ... } 1s. 11⅛d.
On Ireland do. ... }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight... } 1s. 11d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.

Bills collected at any of the above places at an uniform charge including postages, of one per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts .... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 6 months........................ 3 "
Do. do. 3 do. .... 4 "
Do. do. 12 do. .... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, on or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement. No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities and Shares, ½ per cent

R. D. PEEBLES, Agent.

Bombay, 17th June 1863.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11⅝d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11⅜d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11⅛d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11⅛d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission

Hours of business ....10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK. Manager.

Bombay, 18th June 1863.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

HEAD OFFICE.................. LONDON.

BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG, EDINBURGH AND SYDNEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000(TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £192,658 17s. 8d. Rs. 19,26,588 13as. 4p.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London on demand, and at from one to six months' sight; also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.............. 2s. 0½d.
" 4 do. .... 2s. 0¼d.
" 3 do. .... 2s. 0d.
" 2 do. .... 1s. 11⅞d.
" 1 do. .... 1s. 11⅝d.
" On demand .... 1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes .... 1s. 11½d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Sydney.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On fixed deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. *Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.*

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realises the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent,

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other stock, ½ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might reach them too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondes should be made payable to the Manager of the Agra & U. S. Bank, (Limited), or order, and the letters enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made *(if to a Lady her Christian name or names in full,)* and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes, of the several Loans of the Indian Government, and Enfacement for payment of the Interest in London.

Drafts for interest on such Government Promissory Notes, on the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, will be received for encashment at current rates of Exchange, or for realization in India, at the Head Office of the Bank in London, where constituents can also deposit their securities for safe custody.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all orders or Hoondies payable to him.

A Branch of the Bank has been lately established at Sydney, New South Wales, (Mr. Alexander Campbell, Manager) for the transaction of business in all its Branches.

RICHARD BARNES, Manager.

Bombay, 1st September 1863.

RED BOOT MART, LONDON AND PARIS BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, Hummum Street, established 1845.—The undersigned has just received a very extensive supply of Boots and Shoes.

Elastic Enamel Leather Boots.
Do. Patent do. do.
Do. French Calf do. do.
Do. Emperor's Kid Boot.
Do. do. French Calf with spur boxes.
French Calf Lace Shoes.

N. B.—Constituents at Out-stations are respectfully requested to send a fitting boot or shoe of the size required, other wise self-measurements will be at the risk of the sender.

R. P. regrets that, in consequence of so many gentlemen failing to remit the amount (after they have received the goods) according to promise, he cannot execute any order unless accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

To ensure a quick sale, less ten per cent., for immediate payment.

TERMS—CASH.
RICHARD PARTRIDGE.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.

PAID-UP-CAPITAL.—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.)
RESERVE FUND.—Francs 8,940,163 (£357,606.)

Head Office—14 Rue Bergère, Paris.

Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Offices—23, Rampart Row.

THIS Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondichéry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:—
On London 6 months' sight ....2s. 0d. per Rupee
3 Do. Do...............1s. 11⅝d. "
On Demand ....1s. 11⅛d. "
On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2·56 cts. "
3 Do. Do.... " 2·53 " "
On Demand........ " 2·50 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits when not less than Rs. 1000, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, for fixed periods as may be specially arranged.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

T. R. R. DAVISON, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 24th August 1863.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING, IN 10,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Head Office—16, Cornhill, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq, *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Bankers.

LONDON............The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool (Limited,) 5, Lothbury.
LIVERPOOL ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool. (Limited.) "The Albany."
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bombay Branch has been opened for business in the premises lately occupied by the Bank of Bombay.

The Manager grants drafts at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London or Liverpool at 6 months' sight 2s. 0d. per Rup.
" " " " 4 do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.
" " " " 3 do. 1s. 11⅝d. do.
" " " " 2 do. 1s. 11⅜d. do.
" " " " 1 do. 1s. 11⅛d. do.
" " " " }
On Scotland .... } On demand...1s. 11⅛d. do.
On Ireland............ }

Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* re-issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank is prepared to negociate drafts payable in London or Liverpool, and will also purchase or grant Bills payable in Calcutta.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000, except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 ℔ cent ℔ annum.
do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time, if the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will *generally* be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the Notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents, and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

R. E. W. BAKER, Manager.

Rampart Row, 17th June 1863.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Paid-up Capital—£644,000.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

London Bankers, { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Rangoon.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. per Rupee.
4 Do.............. at 1s. 11⅞d. "
3 Do.............. at 1s. 11⅝d. "
2 Do.............. at 1s. 11⅜d. "
1 Do.............. at 1s. 11⅛d. "
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 1s. 11⅛d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up of Securities, deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 17th August 1863.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
" at 3 " at 1s. 11⅝d. "
" On demand at 1s. 11⅛d. "
On Scotland do. ......}
On Ireland do. ......} 1s. 11⅛d. "
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe .... at 1s. 11d. "

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six month's sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn for on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand .... 2 per ct. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight.............. 3 "
Do. 6 " .... 4 "
Do. 12 " .... 5 "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realisation should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

A NOVELTY IN BOMBAY.—FORTNUM, MASON & Co.'s PROVISIONS, a fresh supply to hand; consisting of

Parmesan and Gruyere Cheese	Best Durham Mustard
Collar'd Tongue	Bon Bons and Crackers in Bottles
Yorkshire Pies	Yarmouth Bloaters
Preserved Dessert Fruits Crystalized and in Syrup	Pickled Salmon
Potted Games and Meats for breakfast	Oxford Sausages, in Bread and Jelly
Westphalia Hams	Lyon Sausages
Hambro' Beef	Dessert Fruits of all kinds, both Crystallized and in Juice au Noyeau
Potted Tongue	
Bloater Paste	Imperial Plums
Herrings a la Anchovies	Turkey Figs
Soups and Vegetables	Burnt Almonds
Petit Pois	Burnt Onions
Mushroom	Preserved Ginger
Harricot	Muscatell Raisins
Cardeas	Apricot Peaches
Macedom Lequires	Cherries
Chicken and Rice	Marmalade
Ox Tail	Mixed Rings
Mock Turtle	Boar's Head and Truffles
Gravy	Assorted Pates
Hare	Black and Red Currants
Giblet and Mutton Broths	Damsons
Strasbourg Meats	Greengages
Anchovey Paste } In Jars.	Orlean Plums
Bloater Paste }	
Salmi Game	Apples
Normandy Pippins in 6 lbs. Canisters	Cerises de Montmorent
	Gooseberries.

TREACHER & Co.
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding 50,000, repayable on demand .... 2 per ct. per ann.
Fixed Deposits for 6 months .... 4 do. do.
Do. Do. 12 do. .... 6 do. do.
Cheques paid, or Cash received, under Rs. 20.

CASH CREDITS.

On Government Securities .... 5 per cent.
On other Securities .... 6 do.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight ......2s. 0d. per Rupee.
Do. 4 do. ....1s. 11⅞d. do.
Do. 3 do. ....1s. 11⅝d. do.
Do. 2 do. ....1s. 11⅜d. do.
Do. 1 do. ....1s. 11⅛d. do.
On demand..............................1s. 11⅛d. do.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest, or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent. commission.

Hours of business ....10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturdays ....10 to 1 do.

ROBERT ANGUS, Manager.

Bombay, 19th June 1852.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital Sixty Lacs Rupees in 40,000 *Shares of Rs.* 150 *each.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon'ble ARTHUR. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher Cooper & Co.)
DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq
CASSUMBHOY NATHOOBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBHOY, Esq.

THE BANK HAS THIS DAY BEEN OPENED for the transaction of Local Banking business.

DEPOSIT.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Account.............................. 2 per cent.
Deposit for 3 months certain .... 3 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Bank furnishes Cheque and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, and from drawing Cheques on any but the forms supplied.

Cheques on which any alterations or erasures have been made cannot be paid.

The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay but, in case of dishonoured Bills, does not take the Notarial step unless instructed.

All Accounts balanced half-yearly, viz., on 30th June and 31st December.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Office hours.............................10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays.............................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 1st September 1863.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE, 80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, *with Limited Liability.*

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

In 50,000 Shares of £20 each. First Issue, 25,000 Shares.
It is not intended to call up more than £10 per Share.
(*With power to the Shareholders to increase the Capital.*)

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman

William Patrick Andrew, Esq., (Chairman of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railways,) 26, Montgagu Square, Hyde Park.

Deputy Chairman.

Francis William Russell, Esq., M. P., (Chairman of the National Discount Company, Limited,) 9, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park.

Philip Anstruther, Esq., (late Secretary to the Government of Ceylon, Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Egypt).

Harry Borrodaile, Esq., (late Bombay C. S., Director Cape Town Railway and Dock Company).

Archibald Boyd, Esq., (Director of the Union Bank of London), Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.

William Dent, Junr., Esq., (late of Messrs. Dent and Co., China).

Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson (late Colonial Scretary and Treasurer of the Colony of N. S. W.), 22, Rutland Gate, Hyde Park.

Sir John Spencer Login (H. E. I. C. S., late in Political employment in the Punjab), 5, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park.

William Mackinnon, Esq., (Messrs. Mackinnon and Co., Calcutta and Glasgow).

Sir Thomas Herbert Maddock (late President of the Council of India, and Deputy Chairman of the Scinde Railway Company).

Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart, (late President of the Legislative Council, Queensland) No. 5, Cleveland Row, St. James' Palace.

Thomas Williams, Esq., (Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Companies).

Auditors.

William Dent, Esq. Bickley, Bromley, Kent.
J. Edmund Anderdon, Esq., (Director of the Bank of London.)
Messrs. Colèman, Turquand, Young and Co., 16, Tokenhouse Yard.

Bankers in London.

The Bank of England.—The Union Bank of London.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.

Manager.

T. G. Craig, Esq.

IN INDIA.

Neale Porter, Esq., Managing Director.

Branches.

BOMBAY ....A. Mackintosh, Esq., Acting Manager.
KURRACHEE ......H. I. Lee, Esq., Acting Manager.

Branches to be opened at Lahore, Umritsur, and Delhi.

AGENTS AT CALCUTTA AND MADRAS.
The Oriental Bank Corporation.

WITH reference to the foregoing, I beg to state that a Branch of the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank Corporation, (Limited), was established in Bombay on the 1st instant.

By order of the Managing Director in India,
A. MACKINTOSH, Acting Manager.

1, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 14th September 1863.

COFFEE PLANTATION.—A gentleman owning 906 acres of land in Goa, 100 acres of which were planted with Coffee plants last month (June), and 100 acres more are now being planted and will be finished by the end of this month, is desirous to meet with a Partner. The situation of the estate cannot be excelled. The soil is rich virgin, dark snuff-coloured, with public roads and rivers running through it; it is well wooded, and very healthy. Terms moderate. Particulars can be obtained on application personally, or by letter, to "Planter," No. 1, Rampart Row, Fort.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, etc.

BASS'S BEER in Quarts and Pints, bottled by J. J. Stone. For sale at the godowns of McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

TENNENT'S BEER.—Fresh supplies of this favorite brand, recently landed, are for sale at the Godowns of the undersigned—

PALE ALE in quarts... At Rs. 5 per dozen.
Do. in pints.............. " 3 "
PORTER in quarts......... " 4 "
Do. in pints.............. " 2½ "

25th Sept., 1863. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co's BRANDY in—
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE—TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.

THE undersigned are now prepared to take orders for this celebrated Beer of which they will have full supplies coming to hand after the rains.

FRAMJEE SANDS & Co.
Sole Agents for Messrs. JOHN & ROBERT TENNENT.
Bombay 14th July 1863.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned the following Wines, &c., received from Messrs F. Giesler & Co. London:—

Champagne, in case containing 1 doz. each.
Moselle, do. do. 1 "
Sherry, do. do. 3 "
Claret, do. do. 2 "
Eau de Cologne, in Boxes ½ "

The following received from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell:—

Port Wine, (Quarts), in cases containing 3 doz. each.
Sherry, do. do. 3 "
Brandy, do. do. 1 "
Old Tom, do. do. 1 "
Whiskey, do. do. 1 "

W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Undersigned has just received the following SELECT WINES, &c., from the well-known house of ACTION & WORTHINGTON, of Dublin:—

Sparkling HOCK, Superior	at per doz.	Rs. 40
Do. MOSELLE	do.	" 36
SHERRY, Superior Pale dry	do.	" 30
Do. Excellent Golden	do.	" 28
Do. Excellent Pale	do.	" 26
PORT, Old, very superior	do.	" 30
GUINESS' STOUT, in cases of four Dozen Quarts	do.	" 8
FROM BORDEAUX DIRECT.		
MADEIRA, a Select Wine	do.	Rs. 28
RED HERMITAGE, Burgundy	do.	" 25
St. GEORGE, Do.	do.	" 22
CLARET, good Dinner Wine	do.	" 24
Do. do. Breakfast do.	do.	" 20
Do. do. do.	do.	" 18
Do. do. St. ESTEPHE (Bombay bottled)	do.	" 15
OLD COGNAC, superior	do.	" 25

☞ Orders for the above promptly executed. Apply to
5, Forbes Street, 9th July 1863. ALBERT VINAY.

Business Announcements.

ANDERSON & Co.,
English Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
No. 4, MEADOW STREET,
OPPOSITE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRIN'S
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

CAUTION.
LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of an infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

A. ALLAN, 17, APOLLO STREET,

BEGS respectfully to intimate that he has just received the latest BOOK OF FASHIONS, direct from Paris.

Also an assortment of the best FRENCH and ENGLISH Superfine Broad Cloths and Venetians of fine thin textures, and for Full Dress or light Morning Coats there is nothing more suitable for the climate in Bombay.

Black and Fancy Doeskins especially for Wedding outfits.
A choice variety of Silk mixed Woollen Cloths.
Mixed Lama Cloths, and French Merino Cloths.
A variety of Fancy Angolas and Heather mixed Tweeds.
Black and White Moire Antique and Fancy Vestings.
English-made Shirts, Collars, Neckties, and Hosiery.
Helmets, low crowned, Sun Topies, and Scotch Caps.
Fine Blue Serge suits for Monsoon wear, Rs. 32.
MINERALIZED MUSLIN WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS, AND SOU'-WESTERS, Rs. 30.
VENTILATED WATERPROOF or SUNPROOF CAPS, Rs. 5.
Japaned Oiled Silk Cloth for Carriage and Cap Covers.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Out-stations punctually attended to.

JACOB AND COMPANY.

CIVIL, Military, and Outfitting establishment, Bombay, always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.

Black, Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties, and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes, lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Writing Desks, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats
Single and Double Barrelled Guns.
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers, of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.
N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.
Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.
Orders from Out stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

JUST LANDED ex *Bolden Lawn*—

Single Perambulators with Apron	Rs.	28
Do. Do. ...... best "	"	33
Do. Do. ...... Imitation Cane Sides	"	36
Do. Do. ...... Carpet lined	"	40
Do. Do. ...... with Hood, best	"	60
Double Perambulators, with Apron	"	32
Do. Do. ...... Do.	"	35
Do. Do. ...... best	"	38
Do. Do. ...... Imitation Cane Sides	"	40
Do. Do. ...... With Hood, best	"	65
Do. Do. ...... best Imitation Cane Sides	"	54
CLOCKS.		
American 1 day Clocks	Rs.	8
Do. 8 " Do.	"	15
Do. 1 " Tudor Clocks with Alarm	"	14
Do. 8 " Do. do.	"	20

Gentlemen's Tool Chests from Rs. 16 to 44 each.
Hook Hazel Sticks, Peel'd Oaks, White Thorns with Boxwood Hook, Malacca Sticks, Partridge Sticks, &c., Child's Trap Bat and Ball, Foot Balls, Painted Balls, &c. &c.

McCOMBIE & WRIGHT.

LONDON HOUSE.
FRESH ARRIVAL.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS AND ENGRAVERS.

THORNHILL, BROTHERS & Co., beg to draw the attention of their patrons and the public in general to their new stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

T. B. & Co., have received per Mr. A. C. Thornhill last Mail the newest pattern Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Necklets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, set with precious stones, Studs, Sleeve Links, Collar Studs, Ear-rings, Gold and Jet Solataires, Albert and Neck Chains, Lockets, Vinegarettes, Match Boxes, Keys, Gold and Coral Charms, Swivels, Hooks, Wedding and Guard Rings, Pencil Cases, Scarf Pins, Mourning Rings.

Hall-marked Silver Egg Frames, Christening Mugs, Mug, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in Morocco case, Regatta and Rifle Match Cups, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Silver Albert and Neck Chains.

Nickle Silver Cruet Stands and Breakfast sets.

WATCHES.

Best made Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, by Thornhill, Brothers, London, warranted for two years.
Ladies' Gold Watches set with diamonds.
Do. Do. Open faced.
Silver Hunting and Open faced English and good Geneva Watches.
Do. Railway Time Keepers.
Ladies' Companions in mother of pearl.
Ivory Pencil Cases with knives attached, Purses, Ladies Combs for Balls, Snuff Boxes, Babies Whistles with Coral handles, Small Musical Boxes playing two tunes for the pocket, perpetual Inkstands patented only six months, papier machie goods in great variety.
American Flycatchers.
Clocks of all descriptions from Rs. 10 to Rs. 300. Musical Boxes of the very best make with drums and bells, selected by Mr. A. C. Thornhill when in Geneva.

FREEMASONRY.

K. Templer Suits.	Royal Arch do.
Royal Arch do.	Master Masons do.
Master Mason do.	Collars for Office-Bearers.
K. Templer Jewels.	Collars and Sashes for Balls.

Ribbon from ½ inch to 2½ inches for Jewels, Skins, Rosette, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash.

Owing to a large amount in our Books unpaid, all orders in future must be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay, otherwise they will not be attended

Bombay, Established, 1851.

FRESH STORES.—DUKE & SON'S CRICKETING MATERIALS—

Best Treble Balls	Rs.	5	0
Do. Double do.		3	12
Do. Youth's do.		3	0
Do. do. do.		1	8
Do. All Cane, Spring Handle Bats		11	0
Do. Malacca, do. do.		8	0
Do. Men's Mate No. 1 do.		5	0
Do. Boys' Bats, various prices.			
Do. Men's Match Stumps, Brass Ferruled		6	8
Do. Boys' do. various prices.			

MAGNETIC MACHINES, Rs. 25 to 70 each.

CHUBBS' PATENT LOCKS.

TILL OR DRAWERS size 2¼ and 2½ in., each......Rs. 10 0

CUPBOARD.

STRAIGHT; *To screw on Flat.*) ⁂ (CUT; *To let in Flush.*) 3, 3½ & 4, ins. ea... 10 8
BOX OR CHEST, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., each......Rs. 11 to 12 0
PAD LOCKS, 2¼, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., each...... " 14 to 17 0
SAFE with Patent Locks..............................Rs. 175 0

CHUBBS' JAPANNED BOXES.

Each fitted with Patent Detector Lock and Two Keys.

CASH BOXES.

Toilet — 6 long, 3½ wide, 2¾ deep ......each...Rs. 18 0
No. 00 — 7½ " 4½ " 3 " ...... " 20 0
No. 1 — 9 " 5¾ " 3¼ " ...... " 21 0
No. 2 — 9¾ " 6 " 3½ " ...... " 23 0
No. 3 — 10½ " 6 " 4 " ...... " 25 0
No. 4 — 12 " 7 " 5 " ...... " 28 0
No. 5 — 13 " 8 " 5¼ " ...... " 32 0

PAPER BOXES.

No. 1 — 14½ long, 9 wide, 5½ deep ......each...Rs. 25 0
No. 2 — 15½ " 9¼ " 6¼ " ...... " 28 0
No. 3 — 17¼ " 10¾ " 7¼ " ...... " 33 0
No. 4 — 19 " 12¼ " 7¼ " ...... " 39 0

DEED BOXES.

No. 1 — 13¾ long, 9¼ wide, 8¾ deep ......each...Rs. 23 0
No. 3 — 16¾ " 12¼ " 11 " ...... " 30 0
No. 6 — 23¾ " 16¼ " 16¼ " ...... " 45 0

FLAT DEED BOXES.

No. 3 — 16¾ long, 12¼ wide, 6 deep......each...Rs. 32 0

MOROCCO DESPATCH BOXES.
JAPANNED PALANQUIN BOXES.
RUSSIA WRITING DESKS, fitted.
COMMERCIAL, LETTER and NOTE PAPERS.

Per Overland Mail.

The usual stock of HAMS, CHEESES, and BACON, OX TONGUES, &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS of all kinds.
BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER.
PIANOFORTES.—The best going, and the lowest prices.
MUSICAL BOXES with and without Drums and Bells.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Military Bands.
MESS STORES of all kinds.
WINES of very superior quality.

Apply to McCOMBIE & WRIGHT

Business Announcements.

ROSSELET & Co. received per last mail a nice Lot of Meerschaum Pipes, from Rs. 10 to 20, Wooden ditto of different shapes and sizes, Rs. 1 to 4.

ROSSELET & Co., have always on hand, a nice choice of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions, Pic-Nic ditto, Travelling Inkstands, Portfolios, Portmanteaus, and Cigar Cases, fine French Stationery.

ROSSELET & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, have always on hand an assortment of fine Jewellery, Clocks, Watches, Eye and Opera Glasses, Musical Boxes, &c.

All orders for repairing articles carefully and promptly attended to.

ROSSELET & Co. would be grateful for a continuance of the extensive patronage and public favor they have hitherto received, and will do all in their power to merit it.

MESSRS. SYKES & Co., Photographers and General Merchants, beg to call attention to a new lot or PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, elegantly Mounted and beautifully bound, which they have just received.

GLASSWARE.—A few handsome 6 Lights Chandeliers, made either to be suspended or to stand on a Table, some pairs of beautiful Stained Candlesticks, of entirely new designs, Jewellery Boxes, Flower Vases, Ice and Fruit Dishes, &c. &c.; Photographic materials of every description, viz., Lenses both for Portraits and Views, Cameras, Baths, Plate Boxes, Morocco and Union Cases, Passepartouts. Gilt Moulding, Frames of all sorts, Stereoscopes of assortment, French Wall Paper, Magic Lantern Slides, and also a stock of Miscellaneous articles.

Hummum Street.

FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, by *Duke, Clapshaw,* and *Page.*
Brass and Box Tipped Stumps;
Leg Guards;
Wicket Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Best Treble Sewn Balls, by *Duke;*
Racket Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut;
Foils and Masks;
Single Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face and Head;
Hunting and Riding Whips;
Elastic Riding Belts;
Boxing Gloves;
Foot Balls;
Quoits;
Swimming Belts;
Gentlemen's Riding Belts. TREACHER & Co.
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS AND CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS.—A fresh arrival of elegantly mounted and beautifully bound Albums from Rs. 6 to Rs. 50.

Carte de Visite Portraits of the Royal Family and distinguished persons of all nations; also large Poetry Albums, Scrap Books and Portfolios, Stereoscopic Company's Exhibition Stereoscopic Slides in great variety, and Stereoscopes.

Exhibition Photographs (large size).

A large collection of Views, Carte de Visite size (the largest collection in Bombay.) TREACHER & Co.
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

Auction Announcements.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY the 28th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey, Bleached and Coloured Goods, Shirtings, Longcloth, Madapollams, Jaconnets, Coloured Goods, Twists, &c. &c.

23 Packages Hardware consisting of Buttons, Screw-rings, Thimbles, Fancy Boxes, Corkscrews, Chest and Cupboard Locks, Hooks, Bolts, Escutcheons, Butt Hinges, Pullies, Hat and Cap Hooks, Handles, Tacks, Hooks and Eyes, Japanned Trays, Grinding Stones, Glass illuminators, &c. &c.

15 Crates Earthenware.
4 Casks do.
4 Plate Glasses 55 by 31.
3 " " 60 by 35.
6 " " 40 by 26.
6 " " 76 by 24.
6 " " 48 by 24.
A few cases superior Foolscap Paper.
50 Kegs Composition Nails.
10 Casks Sulplate of Copper.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY AT POONA.

A newly built Bungalow, with a nicely laid out garden, situated in the Civil Lines, and at present in the occupation, of the Honorable J. D. Inverarity, Member of the Legislative Council.

Offers for the above will be received up to the 1st October next.

Bombay, 28th September 1863. CRAWFORD & Co.

MESSRS. FRANCIS & Co.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. FRANCIS & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, 214 Kegs Printing Colours, 214 dozen Sherry, 12 Cases Carriage Lace Mail Axles, very fine bindings, Silk Tabaretts and Japanned Roans, 44 Packages Hardware, 1 Case Cutlery, 3 Packages Plated Ware, 1 Case Samples of French Articles, 3 Cases Samples of Sundries (English), 1 Case Samples French Handkerchiefs, 28 Packages Lamps, Hardware, &c., 4 Packages Hardware, 20 Bolts Canvas, a great quantity of Piece Goods, 20 dozen Porter in Quarts, and 10 dozen in Pints.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

Messrs. FRANCIS & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 5th and TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, at his residence, Girgaum Back Road, the property of F. FERNANDES, Esq., changing his residence, the same consisting of Glassware, Dinner Set, Breakfast Set, Silver Spoons, Plated Hot Water Curry Dishes, Plated Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Stands, Waiter Tea Set, a set of handsomely Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Dining, Circular, Sofa, and Card Tables, Pier and Round Tables with Marble Slabs, Tea Poys, Screens, Hat Stand, Conversation and Sofa Couches, Easy, Pridieu, Drawing-room, Arm, and very handsomely gilt China Chairs, Chiffonier, 4 Post Bedstead, Almira, Wardrobes, Clothes and Gown Presses, Washing and Dressing Tables, a Mahogany Piano, Plated 3 Light Argand Chandeliers with drops, Wallshades double and treble with drops, Argand Lamps with drops, &c. &c.

At 1 P.M.—A neat English Brougham, with a pair of superior Arab Horses and Harness, Shigram, and Buggy, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from the 28th instant.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just received new Saddlery ex *Edith Byrne* and *Orissa,* by Wm. Mirrlees & Co. of Glasgow, Brass and Plated Gilt Harness, Ladies side Saddles, quilled, with Furniture complete.

Holland Gin in cases of 11 Bottles.
Gents' and Ladies riding Switches.
Oil Cloth Carpets for Floors and Stair Cases.
Ready-made Flannel Coats, &c., Tennent's Beer 50 dozen in Quarts and 50 dozen in Pints, 50 dozen Porter in Quarts and 50 dozen in Pints, 50 dozen Cherry Brandy, 50 dozen Cherry Cordial and 50 dozen Sherry, a Case of Saddlery by Adams of London, 100 dozen Port Wine in Quarts and 100 dozen in Pints by Byass.

JEWELLERY RECEIVED PER OVERLAND MAIL.

Fancy Gold Brooches.
Gold Bracelets and Earrings.
Gold Necklets.
Ruby and Emerald Rings.
Fancy Albert Chains.
Fancy Cravat Pins.
Fancy Sleeve Links.
Fancy Studs.
Fancy Cravat Rings.

N.B.—Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. have kindly permitted us to state that reference may be made to them.

FRANCIS & Co.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 28th September 1863.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT No. 8, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 28th inst., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION at No. 8, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c. of T. H. LOVEGROVE, Esq. (changing his residence) the same comprises Cut Glassware, Handsome Dinner Tea and Dessert Sets, Plated Candlesticks Pic-lo, Cruet, and Egg Frames, Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Cutlery, &c. and the furniture all Carved Blackwood such as Circular, Dining, Breakfast, Pier, Sofa, and Card Tables, Tea Poys, Chiffoneers, Screens, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy Arm and Drawing Room Chairs, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Engraving in Maple and other frames, Time Pieces and Clock under domes, Table Ornaments, a four post Bedstead, Child's Cots, Wardrobes and Presses, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Wines, Books, Copper Cooking Utensils and dispense Articles, a Bagatelle Table, Music Box, &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A NEW FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE, FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, AND ON MAKER'S ACCOUNT.

Just landed per ex-*Birkby.*

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have just received for sale on Commission, a very Superior highly-finished English-built new Sociable with handsome Plated-Mounting Lamps, Superfine Morrocco Linings, &c.

This Carriage is particularly built for one or two Horses, very roomy, and of light construction, easy to pull, built to order by the well-known maker, "Lewis," of Salisbury.

Price moderate to effect a quick sale.

A Portable Steam Engine, with its Machinery complete.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th September 1863.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, on MONDAY the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock (noon). a portion of the Household Property of Captain SOUTHEY, Royal Engineers, proceeding to England, the same consisting of Plated Hot Water Curry Dishes, a set of Dish Covers, Cruet and Pickle Frames, Handsome Dinner, Breakfast, and Dessert Sets, Glass Ware, Table Cutlery, Gentlemen's and Lady's Saddles, a set of Harness, Cooking Utensils and Sundries.

AND AT 1 P. M. IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF,

A large Four seated Open Carriage, by Collett & Co., in good repair.

The property will be on view from Saturday the 26th instant.

ALSO,

By order of the Committee of Adjustment.

The Effects of the late Conductor White, of the Commissariat Department, consisting of a few articles of Furniture, Glass Ware, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

By order of the Executor.

The Sundry Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Robert Maidment deceased.

ALSO,

A small Collection of Books belonging to an Officer leaving the Presidency.

ALSO,

A small quantity of first-rate Engravings in Maple and Gilt Frames, a few articles of Naval Uniform, &c., belonging to an Officer proceeding to England.

ALSO,

Several Breakfast, Tea and Dessert Sets of assorted patterns, quite new, on account of the concerned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The property of the late Captain H. H. ELLIOTT, 1st Lancers, a DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLE by Brown and Rodds.

GLASS DOMES FOR CLOCKS AND FIGURES.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE has just received for sale on Commission, a small Invoice of Spare GLASS DOMES WITH STANDS, suitable for Clocks, Figures, &c. &c.

A few pairs of Electro-plated Gig, Phaeton and Carriage Lamps, and patent new improved Revolver, in case, complete, by Dean, Adams and Dean.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th September 1863.

Insurances, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned continue to issue POLICIES for *Fire and Life Insurances* on behalf of the above Company, and beg to direct attention to the convenience of the system of FLOATING POLICIES, which they are now empowered to issue. Every information will be furnished by RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to insure Freight and Cargo to the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents for the Company in Bombay.

Bombay, 23rd September 1863.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CAPITAL, £1,259,760 *Sterling.*

THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed charge of the Bombay Agency, are now prepared to issue Fire Policies at current rates. Policies are also granted on detached Bungalows and Household Furniture therein at Six Annas per cent per Annum. FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. LYON BROTHERS & Co, Agents for the Company in Bombay.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE STEWART, General Manager.

Manchester, 15th July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Directors in Manchester, &c.

JOHN TODD, Esq., *Chairman.*

W. H. Bradley, Esq.	Joseph Schofield, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.	N. Shelmerdine, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq. Liverpool.	James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
Alex. Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.	James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Wm. Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.	Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.	Barton Wood, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.	C. Holland, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq. Bury.	Thomas Fry, Esq.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.	Henry Jump, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.	Frederic Lyon, Esq.
	Thos. R. Stelterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums upwards of .... £ 60,000
Life premiums and interest .... " 29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds ...... " 88,000
The Funds of the Company exceed .... " 251,000

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives for Granting Annuities and Endowments,

AND FOR

GUARANTEEING THE FIDELITY OF PERSONS FILLING SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

HEAD OFFICES 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

POSITION AND PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

The Accumulated assets exceed.............................£ 700,000
The Subscribed Capital ....£ 500,000
The Annual Income from Life Premiums exceed ...£ 260,000
The Policy Claims and Bonuses paid to Claimants exceed £1,200,000
The New Business is progressing at the rate of about £40,000, per annum in Premiums.

CHIEF OFFICES FOR WESTERN INDIA.
Bruce Lane, Bombay.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
E. P. Repton, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.
Charles F. Kelly, Esq., (Kelly and Hore), Solicitors.

Medical Officer.

James Vaughan, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogborne, Esq., F.S.S.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THIS COMPANY.

Policies indisputable.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignment of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Are lower than those required by other first class offices transacting India business, and are as follows for the assurance of Rs. 1000 with Profits, the premiums for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	8	19	9	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	8	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	10	0	4	9	8
50	33	3	0	5	13	6	33	6	0	5	14	11
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	4	0	8	5	2

EXAMPLE.—*An Officer, aged* 30 *next Birthday, may secure Rupees* 10,000 *to his heirs at his decease, whenever that may happen, by paying Rs.* 220 *half-yearly, or Rs.* 38·15·4 *monthly to this Company: or on the without profit scale, Rupees* 200 *half-yearly, or Rupees* 35·6·8 *monthly.*

Premiums for SHORT TERMS correspondingly moderate and particularly favorable for Military men.

BONUS.

That declared in London on the 24th December 1862, being a cash appropriation of Fifty thousand Pounds, is now in course of payment.

The next investigation will apply to participating Polices in force on the 31st December 1864, and the proportion of Profits applicable to that and future divisions will be 80 per cent.

MEDICAL REFEREES.

In all cases, whether the Risk be accepted or declined, Medical Referees are remunerated with a gold Mohur for their Reports.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

In this department the Company guarantees the fidelity of individuals filling, or about to fill, situations of trust where security is required for their integrity.

Proposals are at present forwarded to Calcutta for decision, and no applications are entertained from persons in the receipt of less than £500 per annum.

Annuities, &c., granted on very favourable terms, and every description of Life Assurance business transacted. Full particulars together with Forms and Instructions to parties wishing to effect Assurance or Guarantee, or to purchase Annuities or Endowments will be forwarded free to any part of India on application being made to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co, Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

Bombay, 1st August, 1863.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.

CAPITAL.—£1,000,000.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq., Banker, (Moss and Co.) Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell Esq., Wine Broker, (C. Bushell and Co.) Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq., Merchant, (E. Heath and Co.) Liverpool.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

Chairman of the Company.

Benard Hall, Esq., Merchant, (B. Hall and Co.) Liverpool.

Deputy Chairman of the Company.

Joseph Kitchen, Esq., Merchant, (Duncan and Kitchen,) Liverpool.

Chairman of London Board.

Henry Bruce, Esq., Merchant, Mincing-lane, London.

Directors.

Thomas F. Bennett, Esq., Merchant, (T. F. Bennett and Co.) Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq., Merchant, (Kenneth Dowie and Co.) Liverpool.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq., Wine Broker, (Charlton R. Hall and Son) Liverpool.
Alexander Hastie, Esq., Merchant, Glasgow.
Edward Heath, Esq., Merchant, (Edward Heath and Co.) Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq., Merchant, (Graham Kelley and Co.) Liverpool.
William Hind, Esq., Merchant, (J. H. Hind and Co.) Liverpool.
James A. Picton, Esq., Architect and Surveyor, Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq., Merchant, (Stitt Brothers and Co.) Liverpool.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq., Corn Merchant, (Segar and Tunnicliffe) Liverpool.
Edward P. Alderson, Esq., Merchant, (Kelson, Tritton and Co.) London.
Abel Chapman, Esq., Wine Merchant, (Barton and Co.) London.
Henry Fowler, Esq., Timber Merchant, (H. and R. Fowler,) London.
Samuel Lloyd Stacey, Esq., Merchant, (Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Co.) London.

BANKERS.

The Liverpool Commercial Bank.

AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY.

Messrs. Harmood Banner and Son, Accountants, Liverpool.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY OF THE COMPANY.

James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Liverpool.

SUB-MANAGER OF THE COMPANY.

John Elphick Layland, Esq., Liverpool.

THE Fire Branch is the only one opened in Bombay.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class Offices.

A liberal discount is allowed on Insurances effected for more than a year at a time.

LAWRENCE & Co, Agents.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR, *Third Edition,* by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Price Rs. 10.

CONTENTS.—Interest on Rupees, from ¼ to 12 per cent.; Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange,* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 196 to Rs. 240 per 100$; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s. 6d. per dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling at ditto; Commission or Inland Exchange from ¼ to 10 per cent.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by JAMES PEARSE, at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, No. 29, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.